

FOURTH EDITION (REVISED).

Information with regard to
Institutions, Societies and Classes
for the
Blind in England and Wales.

WITH A PREFACE.

BY

HENRY J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Committee of Gardner's Trust for the Blind.

"These eyes, though clear,
To outward view, of blemish or of spot,
Bereft of light, their seeing have forgot;
Nor to their idle orbs doth sight appear
Of sun, or moon, or stars, throughout the year,
Or man or woman. Yet, I argue not
Against Heaven's hand or will, nor bate a jot
Of heart or hope; BUT STILL BEAR UP, AND STEER
RIGHT ONWARD.
CONTENT THOUGH BLIND."

MILTON.

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INTRODUCTION.



HIS is the FOURTH EDITION, the Third being exhausted, of what has been found useful as a book of reference by persons wishing for information about the various Institutions for the Education, the Relief, and the Support of the Blind.

It has been drawn up much on the same principles, and with the same objects, as the previous reports on the subject.

The information is brought up-to-date, and the pamphlet contains some information about Institutions not previously noticed in the other reports.

In the Appendix will be found a bare list of Institutions regarding the Blind in Scotland and Ireland.

The application of the Trust Fund left by the late Mr. Henry Gardner is limited, readers may be reminded, to the Blind in England and Wales.

W. S. SETON-KARR,

Chairman of the Committee,

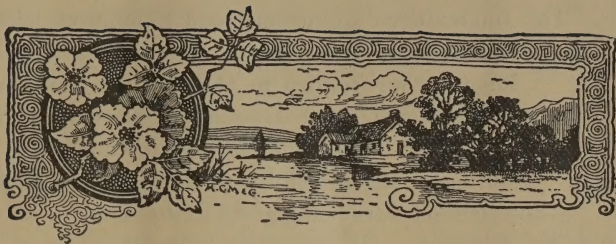
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March, 1907.



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PREFACE TO FOURTH EDITION.

(Completing 10,000 copies).



URING the four years that have elapsed since the publication of the last edition of this pamphlet, there has been continued progress in matters relating to the Blind. The chief events during that period have been :—

1. The opening of a new Residential Kindergarten School at Harborne, with accommodation for 40 children, in connection with the Birmingham Institution for the Blind, and of a new School building at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the extension of the Barclay Home and School for Blind Girls at Brighton.
2. The erection of new workshops at Exeter, London (Waterloo Road), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Sheffield, and the opening of one at Walsall for men only, and in London (Edgware Road), for girls only.
3. Royal Commission appointed to consider the Care and Control of the Feeble-minded, including the Feeble-minded Blind.
4. The opening of a new Home at ^{South} Stockport, and extension of the North London Home.

5. The International Conference and Exhibition, held at Edinburgh in June, 1905, at which a National Committee was formed to consider the problem of the better and more general employment of the Blind. The deputation from the Committee to Government Departments with a view to a portion of the contract work being given to the Blind.
6. The Conference at Manchester, in May, 1906, on matters relating to the Blind living outside Institutions and in their own homes, of which the outcome has been the formation of the North of England Union of Institutions, Societies and Agencies for the Blind, embracing the six northern counties.
7. A legacy of £10,000 to provide pensions for the Blind of Worcestershire, and of £10,000 to the Workshops for the Blind at Newcastle.
8. The passing of the Post Office (Literature for the Blind) Act, 1906, by which books in raised type can be sent by post at reduced rates (*v. page 63*).
9. The British Braille Committee (an outcome of the London Conference held in April, 1902) finished their deliberations, and issued their report, and the British and Foreign Blind Association issued instructions for reading and writing "revised Braille" in grades i. and ii. Grade iii. is still under consideration.
10. The Amalgamation of the Bristol School of Industry for the Blind with the Association for Home Teaching and Industrial Employment, Bristol, on March 1st, 1907, thus bringing practically all the work for the Blind in Bristol under the control of one Committee.

It is much to be regretted that the Society for the Prevention of Blindness has ceased its beneficent work, because there is just as much need as ever for a systematic dissemination of leaflets in regard to the treatment of ophthalmia of new-born infants, commonly spoken of as "inflammation of the eyes," seeing that a large proportion of the cases of blindness is caused by the neglect and unsuitable treatment of this disease, which can be *prevented and nearly always cured*. (*See page 15*).

It is stated that the number of those who become blind from purulent ophthalmia is on the decrease, and this statement is certainly strengthened by the fact that in one of the large Institutions for the Blind, where a few years ago nearly one-third of the pupils had lost their sight from this disease, the number of cases has now fallen to $23\frac{1}{2}\%$.

The number of blind persons enumerated in England and Wales at the census of 1901 was 25,317, in Scotland 3253, and in Ireland 4253. So far as statistics can be relied upon, it is pleasing to note that, although the total number of blind persons has increased, owing to the growth of population, the proportion of the blind to the sighted has decreased. In 1851 the proportion of blind persons to the population, in England and Wales, was one to every 979, and in 1901, one to every 1,285, each intervening decade showing a steady diminution.

The blind may roughly be divided into four classes, viz. :

1. INFANTS.—In Blindness, as in everything else, prevention is better than cure. The late Dr. Roth, who was Hon. Sec. of the Society for the Prevention of Blindness, and the Improvement of the Physique of the Blind, has said that “many distinguished oculists declare that of 1,000 cases of blindness, scarcely one-fourth can be considered as perfectly unavoidable, and that half or more might have been prevented by prophylactic or curative treatment.”

I earnestly recommend the advice given in regard to “Prevention of Blindness in Infants,” printed on page 15, copies of which can be obtained *gratis* on application at the office of Gardner’s Trust.

2. FROM FOUR OR FIVE UP TO TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.—This is essentially the period for education and instruction. Blind children should be treated, as far as possible, like sighted ones. They should be conversed with frequently, especially about the common objects which surround us in everyday life, in order that they may not grow up in crass ignorance of what our eyes are ever conveying to our minds, and the Blind can only understand by the touch, or through the ear. They should be taught to dress, undress, and wash them-

selves, and make themselves generally useful, and should not be cooped up indoors, but allowed to have plenty of fresh air, light, exercise and play. They should always be treated with firmness and kindness, but at the same time they must not be allowed to imagine that they are, and always must be, objects of pity, and burdens on Society. They should be fully impressed with the knowledge that they have a work to perform in the world, and that they must therefore submit, equally with sighted children, to the discipline and training necessary to fit them for their duties in life. Pamphlets called "Revised Braille for Reading and Writing," Grade I., price 1d., by post 1½d., and Grade II., price 2d., by post 2½d., can be obtained at the British and Foreign Blind Association, 206, Great Portland Street, London, W., and will be found useful also to sighted people who are ignorant of the Braille system, and wish to teach it to those who are unable to attend a school. Frames, embossing paper, &c., can be obtained from the Association and from most of the Institutions for the Blind.

A rough outline of the School curriculum is as follows: From 4 or 5 years of age to 10, kindergarten training; from 10 to 14, elementary education and technical training; from 14 to 16, half-time elementary education and half-time training in trades or professions; and from 16 to close of school career, trades and professions.

The Royal Commission on the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, &c., after sitting for four years, issued their Report in 1889, and out of it sprang the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893, which makes the education of all blind children between 5 and 16 years of age compulsory.

Most of the schools for the Blind are certified under section 2 of the Act, and are marked on the list on pages 16 to 23 by an asterisk.

Previous to this Act, the power of the Guardians to educate the Blind under 16, although largely exercised, was *permissive* only, whereas now the power of the Local School Authorities is *compulsory*, that is to say, the Authorities are bound to enforce the Act, and parents must cause their children to receive education.

Under the Act the expression "blind" is defined as "too

blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children."

The School Authorities are responsible for the provision of suitable elementary education for all blind children up to 16 years of age in their districts, and full powers are given them for providing it. The only exceptions are the cases of idiot and imbecile children, and pauper children resident in the workhouse, or boarded out. These are still left to be dealt with by the Guardians.

By the Education Act, 1902, the Local Education Authorities took over the powers, duties, and liabilities of the "School Authorities," mentioned above, under the Act of 1893. The Local Education Authorities for this purpose are the Council of every County and of every County Borough, the Council of a Borough with a population of over 10,000, or of an urban district with a population of over 20,000. The population, for the purposes of the Act, is calculated according to the census of 1901.

A list of residential Schools for the Blind is given on page 16. The following may be considered as general rules affecting all pupils seeking admission at any School for the Blind. They must be entirely, or for all practical purposes, blind, not deficient in intellect or physical power, of good health, not subject to fits, not suffering from any cutaneous disease or other disorder likely to be prejudicial to their fellow-scholars, and must either have been vaccinated, or have had the small-pox.

At the Universities four Scholarships are granted by the Committee of Gardner's Trust for the Blind. There is also "The Fawcett Memorial Scholarship," value £50 a year, tenable by blind persons for four years at any of the Universities of the United Kingdom, including Women's Colleges. The Trustees of this scholarship are the Clothworkers' Company, 41, Mincing Lane, London, E.C. Scholars must be not less than 17 nor more than 23 years of age at the time of election. The George Barker Memorial Scholarship, value £50 a year, and tenable for four years at Queen's College, Oxford, is granted to blind persons who intend to study for the Final Honour School of English Language and Literature.

It is patent to everyone interested in the Blind that it is quite impossible for them to become self-supporting at the age of 16, and therefore on attaining that age their education should be continued, and they should be sent to a school for the Blind, or remain in their present school, to be specially trained in some trade. The Guardians of the Poor have power to contribute towards the maintenance of a blind person above 16 years of age, whilst a trade is being learnt at an Institution for the Blind, (*vide* 31 and 32 Vict. (1868) Cap. 122, Sec. 42, and 42 and 43 Vict. (1879), Cap. 54, Sec. 10). There are five sources from which the school fees for pupils on attaining the age of 16 years may be met, viz.:—(1) Local Education Authorities, who for this purpose are County Councils and County Borough Councils only, under the Education Act (1902), Part ii.; (2) Boards of Guardians; (3) Private payments, *i.e.*, by the parents or the guardians of the pupils; (4) Gardner's Trust; and (5) Private Charity.

The Board of Education make, under the Technical Regulations, capitation grants for children over 16 years of age.

At this point I would earnestly entreat pupils not to be in too great a hurry to leave school. There is a natural and praiseworthy (though mistaken) desire in many to start in life on their own responsibility as early as they can, but if they do this before they have sufficiently mastered all the difficulties of their trade or profession, the result is often most disastrous, and the cause of the Blind must be seriously injured thereby. It is my opinion that many of the failures amongst the Blind in attempting to carry on the trade which they have learnt at school, are due to the fact that they have not received sufficient instruction. Many people seem to be impressed with the erroneous idea, that blind people need a shorter apprenticeship at their trades than the sighted.

3. FROM TWENTY-ONE TO FORTY YEARS OF AGE. Those between these ages who have been properly instructed at school ought to use every endeavour to earn their own living by the trade or profession which they have learnt. The occupations usually taught to Males in most schools are typewriting and shorthand, the making of baskets, brushes, mats, sacks, rope, ship fenders, mattresses, and also pianoforte tuning, chair caning,

boot and shoe repairing, and wood chopping. Females are taught weaving, typewriting and shorthand, massage, to make brushes and fancy baskets, to knit, net, sew, crochet, cane chairs, etc., and how to use knitting machines. Many of the blind are also educated with great success in the profession of music, and others are prepared for an university career.

Those who become blind at this period of life, should try to learn some trade at one of the existing Institutions for the Blind, unless they are able to carry on the business in which they were occupied at the time when they were deprived of sight. When a new trade has been thoroughly learnt, the blind person should endeavour to get employment at some workshop for the Blind, where not only regular work will be provided at trade rates of pay, but in many Institutions the weekly wage will be considerably augmented; or failing this, start on his own account in some suitable town, where his manufactures could be easily disposed of. I know, when suggesting that men should work at their own homes and on their own responsibility, that there are many and great disadvantages and difficulties to be overcome. Perhaps the most important are the lack of business capacity intensified by the loss of sight, and the want of capital to start with, and of a ready market for all produce, but I trust that before long a modified "Saxon," or After-Care system, may be generally practised in England, by which the Institutions keep touch with their old pupils, and give assistance at times when it is urgently needed. This arrangement is now being carried out, as far as possible, by several Institutions—an example worthy of emulation by all. The London County Council have formed a voluntary After-Care committee for looking after children on attaining the age of 16.

Depôts at certain centres exclusively for work done by the Blind, would greatly facilitate the sale of produce.

Of late years many of the Blind of both sexes have been instructed in typewriting and shorthand, and in *massage*. Both vocations appear to be suitable for the Blind, and the work can be undertaken by them without much difficulty. By the use of type-writing machines, the Blind are enabled, not only to enjoy the pleasure and advantage of

being able to write to the sighted in the ordinary type, but also to obtain remunerative employment. This means of support has been simplified by the Braille short-hand system introduced at the Birmingham Institution for the Blind, and by the invention of the Stainsby-Wayne embossed short-hand type-writing machine. In connection with several Institutions there are type-writing offices with blind operators.

One of the latest occupations for suitable blind persons is that of Telephony, which can be, and is, practised in small private Telephone Exchanges.

I have been informed by Dr. Fletcher Little, who has successfully trained a number of blind men and women in massage, that they are well adapted for this kind of employment when carefully selected, and that the course of instruction extends from 3 to 6 months, the expense being half the usual fee in the case of the Blind, viz. :—£5 5s. Board and lodging can be obtained near the class-room at a moderate cost. There is an Institute for Massage by the Blind (*v. page 58*) which finds employment for those who have been thoroughly trained and are certificated.

A question has often been put to me as to what amount is necessary to start the Blind in their trades on leaving School, and therefore I may state, for general guidance, that—

- A. A Basket-maker's tools, trough, block, &c., cost from £5 15s. to £7 5s.
- B. Basket-maker's materials about £5.
- C. A Chair-caner's tools and materials, about £1.
- D. A Mat-maker's *frame*, tools, &c., about £8 5s.
- E. Mat-maker's *loom*, tools and materials, about £12 15s.
- F. Mat-maker's appliances and materials, for making Sinnet mats, about £5.
- G. A Pianoforte Tuner's tools, about £4 5s.
- H. A Wood-chopper's tools, barrow, wood, &c., about £2 12s. 6d

The foregoing amounts, carefully laid out, ought to be sufficient to give a good start to blind persons in the trades they have learnt.

Full particulars of the above outfits, may be obtained on application at the office of Gardner's Trust. These particulars

consist of a list of the various appliances, materials, &c., the cost of each, and the names of firms from whom they may be obtained. It is advisable that orders should, when practicable, be sent through the Manager of an Institution for the Blind. When applying it should be stated which list is required.

4. FROM FORTY YEARS OF AGE UPWARDS.—Those who become blind after forty years of age, with few exceptions, are unable to learn any of the trades usually taught to the Blind with much hope of success or remuneration, unless mat making, mattress and fish bag making, and the making of ship fenders be excepted. They should, therefore, as I have stated above, try to carry on, if possible, the trade in which they were engaged when their sight failed them. If this be found impracticable, the sale of newspapers or of tea might be tried, or wood chopping or sack-making, which are easy to learn. Mangling also is sometimes a fairly well paid employment, but ought not to be entered upon without fully considering the capabilities of the wife, and the likelihood of ultimate success. Failure often ensues unless, preparatory to starting, a certain amount of patronage is guaranteed. In many parts of London this way of gaining a livelihood for blind men is greatly overdone. Both men and women can sometimes earn a little by writing out books in the Braille type for libraries. Singing, and the playing of musical instruments in the streets and in public houses, should be strongly discouraged.

At this period of life, blind persons naturally try to obtain a pension from one of the Pension Societies for the Blind (*v. page 32*). There is, however, a comparatively small amount of money given away to those under fifty years of age, and the difficulty of obtaining a pension for a person under that age is in consequence proportionately greater.

There are also Homes for Blind Men and Women (*v. page 30*), where refuge can be found for those who are without relations or friends.

Every effort should be made to prevent the Blind from becoming beggars of "Remember the poor blind man" class, and this admonition is all the more urgent, because this manner of living is, alas, often most profitable in consequence of indis-

criminate charity. Such charity is not only highly demoralizing to the Blind themselves and their relations, but also impedes the work which is in progress for the amelioration of the condition of the Blind.

In conclusion, I may add that it is extremely difficult to give any recommendation as to what is best to be done with the sick, weakly, and otherwise "defective" Blind, who are ineligible for admission to the Schools for the Blind. Each case must be dealt with according to its own degree of incapacity, but every effort should be made to teach the child or adult to read and write, and do some work, however simple, so that the mind may be occupied, and that there may be no enforced idleness, as detrimental morally as physically. The report, when issued, of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-minded now in session, will no doubt give valuable information and advice on these cases.

In this pamphlet, the names of Institutions and Societies for the Blind in England and Wales only have been given hitherto, as those are the ones which, in my official capacity, come more immediately under my notice, but in this edition it has been deemed advisable to give as well a list of Institutions and Societies in Scotland and Ireland.

The particulars having been submitted to the various Secretaries for revision, are presumably correct, and I have again to tender them my sincere thanks for their kind and willing co-operation in providing me with the information required, which brings facts and figures down to date.

I earnestly hope that these pages, written with the object of supplying an evident want of condensed information about the Blind, and the Institutions and Charities connected with their instruction, employment, and relief, may be of some service to those who are anxious to counsel, or to obtain relief for the Blind.

I need hardly add that I shall at all times be ready to afford to enquirers all the assistance in my power and any information which is available at this office.

HENRY J. WILSON

Secretary of Gardner's Trust for the Blind,

53, VICTORIA STREET,

WESTMINSTER, S.W.

MARCH, 1907.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS IN INFANCY.

One of the most frequent causes of blindness "is the inflammation of the eyes of new-born infants, which can be prevented, and, if taken in time, cured. . . . about 7,000 persons in the United Kingdom have lost their sight from that cause."—*Extract from the Report of the Royal Commission on the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb, &c.* It has been found that over 30 per cent. of the inmates of the Schools for the Blind are blinded by the neglect and unsuitable treatment of this disease.

The following precautions are, therefore, most essential:—

- 1.—Immediately after the birth of a baby, and before anything else is done, wipe the eyelids and all parts surrounding the eyes with a soft dry linen rag; soon afterwards wash these parts with tepid water before any other part is touched.
- 2.—Avoid exposing the baby to cold air; do not take it into the open air in cold weather; dress the infant warmly, and cover its head, because cold is also one of the causes of this eye-disease.

When the disease appears it is easily and at once recognised by the redness, swelling, and heat of the eyelids, and by the discharge of yellowish white matter from the eye. Immediately on the appearance of these signs seek the advice of a medical man; but in the meantime proceed at once to keep the eyes as clean as possible by very frequently cleansing away the discharge. It is the discharge which does the mischief.

The cleansing of the eye is best done in this way:—

- 1.—Separate the eyelids with the finger and thumb, and wash out the matter by allowing a gentle stream of luke-warm water to run between them from a piece of rag or cotton wool held two or three inches above the eyes.
- 2.—Then move the eyelids up and down and from side to side in a gentle, rubbing way, to bring out the matter from below them; then wipe it or wash it off in the same manner. The cleansing will take three or four minutes and it is to be repeated regularly every half hour at first, and later, if there is less discharge, every hour.
- 3.—The saving of the sight depends entirely on the greatest care and attention to cleanliness. Small pieces of clean rag are better than a sponge, as each rag is to be used once only, and then burnt immediately; sponges should never be used except they are burnt after each washing.
- 4.—A little vaseline or lanoline should be smeared along the edges of the eyelids occasionally, to prevent them from sticking.

SPECIAL WARNING.

As many mistaken practices are often resorted to in these cases, such as the application of poultices, tea-leaves, and sugar of lead lotions, and medical advice postponed or neglected, such applications by themselves are strongly to be condemned as not in accordance with the proper methods of treatment.

Residential Schools for the Blind

(The correct titles of the Schools are not given, but the names of the towns

- NOTES.—1. (a) The Schools marked with an asterisk are certified by the Board of Education.
 (b) Instruction is also given at various schools in London (*v. page 42*).
 (c) The list of Day Schools for the Blind under the local education authorities
 (d) On page 24 is given a list of Workshops for the Blind, at most of which

Name of Town in which the School is located.	Address of School.	When Founded	Age of Admission of Pupils.	Fee for Pupils.
1 *BIRMINGHAM	Carpenter Road, Edgbaston ...	1848	Resident or Day Pupils from 10 to 21.	£26 5s. a year for maintenance, education and clothing. Day Pupils £10 10s. a year ...
„ *Kindergarten School in connection with the above	Harborne	1905	4 to 12	„ „
2 *BRIGHTON	Eastern Road ...	1842	Only Boys from 6 to 16.	£27 a year for school fees and clothing ...
3 „ *Barclay Home and School for Blind and Partially Blind Girls.	21 to 27, Wellington Road	1893	Only Girls from 5	£25 a year for board, training, education and clothing
4 *BRISTOL	Queen's Road Clifton	1793	Both sexes from 5	£26 5s. a year for maintenance and clothing...
5 DEVONPORT	St. Aubyn Street ...	1860	Both sexes from 16 to 35 ...	3s. to 5s. per week ...
6 *EXETER	St. David's Hill ...	1838	Both sexes from 7	£24 a year

in England and Wales.

in which the Schools are severally located, are arranged alphabetically).

tion under Section 2 of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.

is given on page 42.

pupils—chiefly adults—are received for instruction in some trade or handicraft.

Period of Pupil's Attendance at School.	Maximum number of Pupils that the School can accommodate.	Number of Pupils in the School in Jan. 1907.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
No fixed period	110	115 (110 resident and 5 day pupils).	These Schools, certified for 86 boys and 70 girls under the Act, 1893, form part of The General Institution for the Blind, Birmingham, which consists of a Main School and Workshops at Edgbaston, a Kindergarten Branch School at Harborne, and Retail Shop and Typewriting Department in the centre of the City. The Institution has also a large Home Teaching Branch consisting of 375 blind members visited by two blind visitors. It possesses scholarships for the purpose of completing the education of pupils over 16 years of age, for whom no other provision can be made. The Richard Middlemore Trust, founded in connection with this Institution, provides outfit of tools, materials, musical instruments, &c. for starting pupils in life on their leaving the Institution. The Professions and Trades taught are Music (Theoretical, Instrumental and Vocal) Piano-forte Tuning, Shorthand and Typewriting, Basket, Brush and Mat Making, Chair Seating, Machine and Hand Knitting, Boot Mending, Weaving and Telephony.
	40	42 (40 resident and 2 day pupils).	
At the discretion of the Committee.	48	37	This School is for Boys only, and is certified for 48 Boys under the Act, 1893.
Until training is complete ...	74	74	Girls are educated and receive instruction in house-work, sewing machine, chair-caning, basket-work, weaving, etc. The School is certified for 45 Girls under the Act, 1893. A new wing now being erected, will accommodate 17 more Girls.
Elementary education, 5 to 16. Technical instruction, 16 to 21	85	81	The School is certified for 61 children under the Act, 1893. Additional accommodation for pupils over 16 years of age. No fee for technical instruction for adult non-resident pupils (Local.) A new Institution with accommodation for 100 pupils, instead of the present one, is to be built on a site of 12 acres at Southmead, Westbury-on-Trym and, it is hoped, will be completed in 1909. The workshops with provision for about 70 men and women will probably be in the City.
As long as the fees are paid and the pupils are in good health...	21	18	
About 7 years.	60	59	Non-resident pupils occasionally admitted on terms according to circumstances. The School is certified for 50 children under the Act, 1893.

Residential Schools for the Blind

Name of Town in which the School is located.	Address of School.	When Founded	Age of Admission of Pupils.	Fee for Pupils.
7 LEATHERHEAD.—The School for the Indigent Blind (late St. George's Circus Southwark, S.E.)	Highlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey ...	1799	Both sexes from 12 to 26 ...	150 free pupils on the Foundation. Paying pupils £30 a year ...
8 *LEEDS	Blenheim Walk ...	1899	Both sexes from 5	Pupils from outside Leeds £30 a year. Leeds cases by arrangement with the Local Education Authority.
9 LIVERPOOL — *Catholic Blind Asylum ...	59, Brunswick Road	1841	Both sexes from 5, and sometimes younger	Up to 4s. 6d. a week, and £18 a year. A large number free. ...
„ *Branch School in connection with the above	Yew Tree Lane, West Derby ...	1901	5 to 16	£18 up to 16
10 „ *Home for Blind Children	54 & 56, Devonshire Rd., Prince's Park	1874	From 5 to 16 ...	£16 a year under, and £21 a year over 12 years of age
11 „ School for the Indigent Blind ...	Hardman Street ...	1791	Both sexes from 16 to 45 ...	8/6 a week exclusive of clothing (about £3 10s a year).
„ *Branch School in connection with the above	Church Road, Wavertree ...	1898	Both sexes from 5 to 16 ...	£21 a year for board, education, clothing, &c.
12 LONDON—*County Council School	Linden Lodge, 26, Bolingbroke Grove Wandsworth Common, S.W. ...	1902	Boys only, at 12 years of age...	Decided by London County Council ...
13 „ Ditto	Elm Court, West Norwood, S.E. ...	1902	Girls only, at 12 years of age...	Ditto
14 „ Ditto	Stormont House, Downs Park Road, Hackney Downs, N.E.	1904	7 to 15	Ditto
15 „ *East London Home and School for Blind Children	Northumberland House, 2 & 4, Warwick Road, Upper Clapton, N.E. ...	1874	Both sexes from 5 to 16 ...	£25, including clothing. Some free
16 „ London Society for Teaching the Blind to read, &c....	10, Upper Avenue Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W. ...	1838	Boys from 8 to 16, Girls from 8 to 20	£20 a year, reduced in special cases to £15. Some free

in England and Wales.—continued.

Period of Pupil's Attendance at School.	Maximum number of Pupils that the School can accommodate.	Number of Pupils in the School in Jan., 1907.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
6 years	250	200	Pupils are elected on the Foundation by the votes of the subscribers. The elections take place in January and in July of each year. The London Office is at St. George's Circus, Southwark, S.E., the Factory at 250, Waterloo Road, S.E. and there is a West End Depot at 491, Oxford Street, W.
Up to 16 years	89	97 (69 resident and 28 day pupils).	This is a School under the Leeds Education Authority, and is certified for 59 Boarders and 30 Day Scholars under the Act, 1893. Day Pupils are admitted free from Leeds and on payment of £6 6s. a year for those outside Leeds. There are 28 Day Pupils at present. Deaf children are also admitted to the School.
As soon as a trade is thoroughly learnt	260	198	This is a Roman Catholic Institution. £3 a year must be guaranteed for clothes, or suitable clothing found. No well-behaved inmate is sent away if wishful to stay in the Asylum, where provision is made for resident adults to work, and also for the delicate and friendless Blind. The sisters of Charity of S. Vincent of Paul have charge of both Institutions. The School is certified for 140 children under the Act, 1893.
Up to 16 years of age			
Boys until 12, Girls until 16 ...	40	31	This School is certified for 20 boys and 20 girls under the Act, 1893.
6 years, but individual cases at the discretion of the Committee	112	99	There is an Old Pupils Fund with a capital of £3,500. It provides pupils on leaving the School with tools and materials, and assists them in other ways.
Until 16 years of age	84	81	
Until 16 years of age	40 (30 resident and 10 day pupils).	37 (30 resident and 7 day pupils).	Boys only are admitted at this Residential Council School.
" "	50 (40 resident and 10 day pupils).	50 (40 resident and 10 day pupils).	Girls only are admitted at this Residential Council School.
" "	30 (20 resident and 10 day pupils).	20 (20 resident).	This is a Residential Council School for "defective" blind boys only.
Boys up to 14 years of age, Girls up to 16. Some longer...	30	30	The School is certified for 15 boys and 15 girls under the Act, 1893.
Boys up to 21 years of age and Girls up to 24, but no pupil is allowed to remain more than 9 years	78	65	Music extra. Day pupils over 7 years of age are received at £3 a year. Free pupils are elected in April of each year by the votes of the subscribers, or nominated by a donor of £250 paid in one sum. The donor can have one free pupil in the Institution during his or her life.

Residential Schools for the Blind

Name of Town in which the School is located.	Address of School.	When Founded	Age of Admission of Pupil.	Fee for Pupils.
17 LONDON, <i>contd.</i> — Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind ...	Westow Street, Upper Norwood, S.E.	1872	Both sexes from 16 to 21 ...	£65 a year. Private pupils £80. ...
„ Technical or Piano-forte Tuning Dept. (in connection with the above College)..	„ „	1872	Both sexes. Males from 16 to 25, Females 16 to 21 ...	£65 a year ...
„ *Preparatory Department (ditto) ...	„ „	1882	Both sexes from 5 to 13 ...	£35 a year. Private Pupils £50 a year ..
„ *Intermediate Department (ditto) ...	„ „	1882	Both sexes from 13 to 16 ...	£45 a year. Private Pupils £60 ...
18 „ Smith Training College	Church Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.	1895	Both sexes from 18, who have passed the King's Scholarship Examination ...	£65 a year, ...
19 „ Miss Blott's School...	30, St. Charles Square, North Kensington, W. ..	1882	Any age ...	From £40 a year ..
20 *MANCHESTER — Henshaw's Blind Asylum	Old Trafford ...	1839	Both sexes from 5	At the discretion of the Committee ...
21 *NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE — Royal Victoria School for the Blind ...	Benwell Dene ...	1838	„ from 5	£24 a year for Residents, and £26 a year for Outboarders.
22 NORWICH	132, Magdalen Street	1805	„ from 16 to 55 ...	£23 8s. a year for maintenance, education and clothing.
23 NOTTINGHAM	Chaucer Street ...	1843	„ from 16	All pupils are boarded out, and the inclusive fee is from £30 a year.
24 *PLYMOUTH	North Hill ...	1860	„ from 5	In Workrooms: 3s. to 5s. a week, and 6s. a week for those outside the district ... In School: £10 per ann. education alone; £21 for board and education.
25 *PRESTON	Watling Street Road, Fulwood ...	1895	„ from 6 to 15	£20 a year, and £3 for outfit.

in England and Wales.—continued.

Period of Pupil's attendance at School.	Maximum number of Pupils that the School can accommodate	Number of Pupils in the School in Jan., 1907.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
Until the education is completed	175	150	The object of this College and Academy is to prepare thoroughly trained School Teachers, shorthand typists, organists, and teachers of music. Students are also prepared for University Examinations. The College possesses several scholarships for pupils over 16 years of age.
" "			The object of this Department is to prepare young men and women by mechanical training for pianoforte tuning, &c. The Department possesses several scholarships.
Until they are 16 years of age ...			Children from 5 to 8 are trained on the Kindergarten system. The School is certified for 138 children under the Act, 1893.
2 to 3 years			All the pupils receive, in addition to a thorough general and physical education, elementary technical and musical training.
No fixed period	8	5	This College is recognised by the Board of Education as a Training College for School Teachers, and Government Grants are made, the same as in Training Colleges for the sighted.
Boys admitted under 14 years of age up to 22 years of age. Girls for life. Adult Males for 7 years, or until they have learnt some useful handicraft.	199	196	A private School specially adapted for delicate or backward children of the upper class. Adults are also received for instruction in Braille, typewriting, &c.
Until 16 years of age Boarded out until 20 years of age ...	80	75	The election of pupils usually takes place in February, May, August and November in each year. Tools are granted to satisfactory pupils on leaving school. It is an Asylum as well as a School, and there are 62 adult males, 43 adult females, besides those in the School. The School is certified for 91 children under the Act, 1893. A new school is shortly to be built, with accommodation for 150 children.
5 years... ..	60	32	The School is certified for 57 males and 30 females, under the Act, 1893, but there is class accommodation for only 80. Special attention is given to handicrafts.
No fixed period	No limit, as pupils are boarded out	55	There is also an Asylum for the aged in connection with this Institution (<i>v. page 30</i>). Extensive alterations in the building were completed in 1890.
Until 16 years of age	40	18	This is the Midland Institution for the Blind for the counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Lincoln and Rutland, and is for the technical training of the Blind after they have passed the school age. Pupils admitted from other Counties.
6 to 16 years of age	48	48	There are altogether 58 inmates, viz.: 1 assistant teacher (blind), 27 journeymen and women earning full wages, and pupils. Day as well as resident pupils and journeymen are received. The total number of resident and non-resident blind people provided for is 74.
			The School is on the Cottage Home System, and intended for Children resident in North and North-East Lancashire. Pupils all resident.

Residential Schools for the Blind

Name of Town in which the School is situated.	Address of School.	When Founded	Age of Admission of Pupils.	Fee for Pupils.
26 ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA— Miss Alice Meiklejon's School	48, Kenilworth Road	1903	„ from 3	£30 a year under, and from £35 a year over 7 years of age...
27 *SHEFFIELD	Manchester Road, Broomhill ...	1879	„ from 5 to 16	£21 a year for main- tenance, education and clothing for Sheffield pupils. £24 a year for those outside Sheffield
28 *SOUTHSEA	St. Mary's Hall, St. Edward's Road	1864	„ from 5 to 16	£19 a year under, and £23 a year over 12 years of age, exclu- sive of holidays, but inclusive of repairs and renewal of clo- thing
29 *STOKE-UPON-TRENT ..	The Mount ...	1897	„ from 5 to 16	£33 per school year ...
30 *SWANSEA	Northampton Place	1865	„ From 5	£18 4s. a year for board and education, exclu- sive of clothing.
31 WORCESTER	College for the Higher Education of the Blind ...	1866	From 7 upwards, provided they can feed them- selves and manage their own dressing.	£50 to £80 per annum.
32 *YORK	King's Manor House	1833	Both sexes from 5 to 16 ..	£26 5s. a year, and in certain cases a reduced fee

in England and Wales.—continued.

Period of Pupil's Attendance at School.	Maximum number of Pupils that the School can accommodate.	Number of Pupils in the School in Jan., 1907.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
No fixed period	12	2	Children under 5 years of age are received by arrangement. Pupils whose education has been neglected, and those too delicate for an ordinary school, are given special attention and training. During the vacation, blind adults are received and taught Braille, type-writing, &c.
Until 16 years of age	70	70	The School is certified for 35 boys and 35 girls, under the Act, 1893. A few day scholars are admitted.
Boys until 21 years of age and girls until 24.	72	66	The school is certified for 36 boys and 36 girls under the Act, 1893, but there is class accommodation for only 66.
11 years	27	27	This is a school established by the North Stafford Joint School Authority for the education of blind and deaf children. No non-resident pupils are received.
7 to 10 years	60	53	This School is certified for 60 children under the Act, 1893 (30 boys and 30 girls).
Until the School education is completed, generally about the age of 19 or 20	30	18	The object of this College is to bestow upon blind boys a good public school education in classics, mathematics, English, modern languages, science and music; by the aid of which a student may go to the University and enter any of the Professions. Over 40 per cent. have already done so, a large proportion having graduated with honours. There are several Scholarships tenable at the College for the assistance of boys of limited means. An excellent new building, replete with all modern improvements, was opened in 1902.
No fixed period, but usually until an adequate Technical Training has been acquired	80	79	This School forms part of the Institution known as The Yorkshire School for the Blind, which includes schools for primary and technical education, workshops for adult blind men, an out-pupils' department for teaching a handicraft to such as have lost their sight after 16 years of age, and an Industrial Home for Blind Women at Scarborough. The "Markham Fund" assists former pupils of the School in starting and carrying on the trades which have been taught to them, and in many other ways. The "Munby Fund" encourages the study of music in the school, and assists musical pupils on leaving. This School is certified for 47 boys and 33 girls, under the Act, 1893.

Workshops for the Blind

(The correct titles of the Workshops are not given, but the names of the

NOTES.—1. *The Asterisk indicates that the Workshop is attached to one of the Schools

2. At the Workshops, inmates, as a rule, are not received; but workpeople, and otherwise stated, it may be inferred that both sexes are employed

Name of Town in which the Workshop is located.	Address of Workshop.	When founded.	Number of blind persons employed in Jan., 1907.
1 ACCRINGTON	15, Avenue Parade	1907	5
2 BACUP	Rockcliffe Mill	1892	2 regularly, 3 or 4 occasionally.
3 BIRKENHEAD.....	136, Oxton Road	1902	10
4 *BIRMINGHAM	Carpenter Road, Edgbaston ...	1848	89 (exclusive of learners.)
5 BOLTON	2, Tipping Street	1867	26
6 BRADFORD, Yorkshire ...	North Parade	1861	98
7 BRISTOL—*The School of Industry for the Blind....	Queen's Road, Clifton	1793	43
8 „ Association for Home Teaching and Industrial Employment	65A, Park Street	1857	30
9 CARDIFF	Glossop Road	1865	38
10 CARLISLE	Lonsdale Street	1872	23
11 CHELTENHAM	47, Winchcomb Street	1858	29
12 *EXETER	St. David's Hill	1838	8
13 HANLEY	Victoria Road, Shelton	1902	25
14 HULL	Kingston Square	1864	38
15 LEEDS	Albion Street	1865	54
16 LEICESTER	50, Granby Street... ..	1858	32
17 LIVERPOOL	Cornwallis Street	1860	136

in England and Wales.

towns in which the Workshops are severally located, are arranged alphabetically.)

mentioned on the preceding pages.

those under instruction, must provide their own board and lodging elsewhere. If not at the Workshops.

Are Pupils received for instruction?	Fee for Pupils.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
yes	nil	There are 3 women employed in making string bags and stocking knitting, 2 men are being taught boot repairing.
yes	nil	This Workshop is in connection with the Rossendale Society for Visiting and Instructing the Blind. Men only are admitted. There is a masseuse working in connection with the Society, who is also a chair-caner. There is also a bootmaker and repairer.
no	—	There are 7 men and 3 women employed.
yes	Resident Pupils, £26 5s. per annum. Day Pupils, £10 10s. per annum.	These Workshops form part of The General Institution for the Blind, Birmingham. There is a Retail Shop and Typewriting Department at Christ Church Passage, New Street, Birmingham. For trades taught and practised (<i>v.</i> page 17).
yes	nil	Apprentices are taken when there is a vacancy, but no fee is charged.
yes	nil	16 women are resident. A Residential Training Home for blind men has recently been established, where there are 9 men learning brush making, wood chopping, &c.
yes	not fixed	The workers are chiefly former pupils. These workshops were amalgamated March 1st, 1907, with the Association for Home Teaching and Industrial Employment (<i>v.</i> No. 8).
yes	nil	Only for women and girls. An entrance fee of £3 3s. is expected if applicants come from a distance. Three of the women work at their own homes. This Association was amalgamated March 1st, 1907, with No. 7, <i>q.v.</i>
yes	nil	Inmates are received, as learners, from 16 to 30 years of age.
yes	nil	Applicants must be over 14 years of age. Workmen can be boarded and lodged at 8/- a week each, in a Home adjoining the workshops.
yes	nil	Three women also are assisted by work at their own homes.
yes	according to circumstances	
yes	By arrangement	
yes	nil	There is a Sick Benefit and Entertainment Branch to further develop the usefulness of the Institution, and by it about £150 a year has been expended in relief since its formation in 1889.
no	—	Applicants must be over 16 years of age, and six months resident in the city. If the Institution be not full, persons not previously resident are admitted. Deaf mutes are employed as well as the blind. There is a Sick Society under the management of the blind workers.
yes occasionally.	nil	The workshop is only part of the Leicester Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind, which also provides a Retail Shop, a Cottage Home for aged Blind Women, a Bible Woman, a Library with about 1000 volumes, &c., and helps to send children to Schools for the Blind.
yes	nil	Candidates must have resided in Liverpool twelve months prior to application. There are Classes for non-resident Blind Children in connection with this Workshop. A block of five houses, immediately opposite the Workshops, has been recently secured, where a new building is going to be erected, and the number of workers will be considerably increased. There is a Sick and Loan Fund.

Workshops for the Blind

Name of Town in which the Workshop is located.				Address of Workshop.	When founded.	Number of blind persons employed in Jan., 1907.
18	LONDON—	Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind		258, Tottenham Court Road, W.	1856	77
19	"	Barclay Workshop for Blind Women...		246, Edgware Road, W.	1906	5
20	"	*London Society for Teaching the Blind to Read, &c. ...		10, Upper Avenue Road, Swiss Cottage, N.W.	1838	6
21	"	*School for the Indigent Blind... ..		Factory at 246, 248 & 250, Waterloo Road, Southwark, S.E. ...	1879	36
22	"	Surrey Association for the General Welfare of the Blind		90, Peckham Road, S.E.	1857	36
23	"	The West London Workshops for the Blind		60, High Street, Notting Hill Gate, W.	1880	37
24	"	Workshop for the Blind of Kent ...		49, London Street, Greenwich, S.E.	1877	20
25	*MANCHESTER	... ..		146, Deansgate	1881	54
26	"	... ..		5, Chapman Street, Hulme ...	1902	7
27	MIDDLESBROUGH	... ..		59, Grange Road, W.	1897	15
28	NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	... ..		Breamish Street	1870	29
29	NORTHAMPTON	... ..		114, Abington Street, and 26, York Road	1898	19
30	NORTH SHIELDS	... ..		4 & 5, Howard Street	1900	8
31	*NORWICH	... ..		182, Magdalen Street	1805	9
32	*NOTTINGHAM	... ..		Chaucer Street	1843	43
33	OLDHAM...	... ..		New Radcliffe Street	1883	24
34	"	... ..		Werneth Hall	1904	8

in England and Wales.—continued.

Are Pupils received for instruction?	Fee for Pupils.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
yes	6s. weekly for Basket-making, and 4s. weekly for Brush-making, and other trades.	This Association assists some of its old employés by way of pension (<i>v. page 34</i>), besides 3 persons elected under former rules, who were never employed in the Institution. There is a Sick Club. There are separate dining rooms for the men and women, and hot dinners are supplied at a cheap rate.
no	—	Only women are received from the Barclay Home for Blind Girls, Brighton, and are employed in handloom weaving. Sighted pupils are received on payment of £3 the first quarter, and £1 each subsequent quarter.
yes	according to circumstances	Men only. Four are engaged in basket work, and two in the printing office, and one in typewriting office.
no	—	Preference is given to former pupils in the School (<i>v. Leatherhead, page 18.</i>) There is a West End Depot, at 491, Oxford Street, W.
yes	Fee of £13 for instruction and food during six months is charged.	Three meals are provided daily to the Blind Employees at a small cost. Applicants must be above 17 and under 40 years of age.
yes	5/- weekly; for special cases, a lower fee.	
yes	5s. weekly, of which 3s. is paid to the pupil in lieu of wages during the first six months.	Only men between 15 and 40 years of age are admitted, and applicants must be either natives of the County of Kent, or have resided sufficiently long to be termed resident.
yes	nil	This Workshop was originally established in Bloom Street, Salford, and is in connection with Henshaw's Blind Asylum (<i>v. page 20</i>).
yes	Pupils are paid 8s. a week whilst learning.	This workshop, which is only for pan work brush-making, is in connection with the Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society (<i>v. page 59</i>). Men only admitted. These men have been taught in the workshop.
occasionally	As may be arranged.	
yes	3/- or 4/- a week.	The Sale Shop is at 44c, Blackett Street.
yes	nil	There is a Blind Sick Benefit Society, a Recreation Room and Library.
yes	—	This Workshop is in connection with the Northern Counties Blind Society.
yes	£23 8s. per annum.	Only men admitted.
yes	As may be arranged.	This is the Midland Institution for the Blind for the Counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Lincoln and Rutland, which is now re-established as a Technical Training Institution and Workshops for the Blind over 16 years of age.
yes	nil	Men are employed in making skips. An Evening Class is held in the North Moor Board School.
yes	nil.	This is a Workshop for women only, who have a dinner provided for them, and receive payment for work done, less the cost of material. The Institution is wholly financed by Miss M. Lees.

Workshops for the Blind

Name of Town in which the Workshop is located.				Address of Workshop.	When Founded.	Number of blind persons employed in Jan., 1907.
35	*PLYMOUTH	...	...	North Hill	1860	56
36	*PRESTON	...	...	Fulwood	1867	15
37	SHEFFIELD	...	...	57 & 59, West Street	1860	43
38	*SOUTHSEA	...	...	St. Mary's Hall	1864	7
39	STOCKPORT	...	...	St. Peter's Gate	1867	16
40	SUNDERLAND	...	...	23 & 24, Villiers Street	1877	29
41	*SWANSEA	...	...	Northampton Place	1865	22
42	WAKEFIELD	...	...	19, Queen Street	1901	9
43	WALSALL	...	...	171, Wednesbury Road	1905	8
44	WHITBY...	...	...	2, Brunswick Street	1896	3
45	WOLVERHAMPTON	...	...	17, Victoria Street... ..	1882	25
46	*YORK—Outpupils' Department	} King's Manor House ...		}	1883	8
	Outmates' „				1861	21

“The provision of suitable and remunerative employment for the Blind has been a problem for many years, and continues to grow in importance and difficulty on account of the large numbers who demand—and rightly demand—work. I have had experience in every phase of blind labour, and have come to the unalterable conclusion that nine blind workers out of every ten must be employed in special workshops for the Blind, if they are to succeed in life. I am wilful enough to refuse to believe that the Blind, as a class, can succeed away from the oversight, care, and assistance which well managed workshops afford. My reasons are legion, but a few of the most important advantages of workshops over the independent ‘home’ pursuits may not be out of place The workshop system affords to the Blind :—
 (a) Constant employment, with no short time from year's end to year's end ;
 (b) Trade rate of wages—no sweating ; (c) Augmentation of wages to help to compensate for blindness ; (d) A minimum wage ; and, (e) Relief during sickness, and a supply of hospital, dispensary tickets, &c. To sum up, constant work, a living wage, and lifelong oversight and care. These conditions cannot be fulfilled except in connection with the workshop system The whole question of After-

in England and Wales.—*continued.*

Are Pupils received for instruction?	Fee for Pupils.	GENERAL INFORMATION.
yes	nil	The 56 persons employed (three of whom are teachers and seventeen pupils) are exclusive of the 18 school children.
yes	nil	Skip and basket-making is the chief occupation by the males, and cane-seating by the females.
yes	—	Applicants must live in, or near, Sheffield.
yes	nil	
yes	nil	Applicants must be resident within three miles of Stockport.
yes	nil	There are 21 men, 6 women, 2 apprentices (male).
yes	nil	Applicants must be over 16 years of age. The number of workmen (22) is exclusive of those under instruction at the School. Only males are admitted.
yes	nil	The Sale-room, Workshops, Club-room and Library are all at 19, Queen Street. There is a Sick and Benefit Branch, and Meetings are held monthly.
yes	nil	Only men employed in basket and wicker work.
yes	nil	This Workshop is connected with the School for the Blind at York, and sells goods made at that Institution. There is room for more workers, who must be well trained. Men only admitted. The present workers were trained at the York School.
yes	nil	There are 20 men and 5 women. The men are taught mat-making and basket work, and the women cane chairs, knit, &c. There is a retail shop. New workshops were opened in 1897. The Horsman Fund relieves many of the sick and aged, and there is a Sick Benefit Club.
yes	nil	The object of this department is to teach trades to those who have lost their sight after the age of 16. It is worked in connection with the Outmates Department.
no	—	Chiefly former pupils of the School employed in Basket, Brush, Mattress, and Mat Making.

Care in the case of the Blind is briefly summed up in one word, 'WORKSHOPS.'" *Extracts from a paper entitled "After-Care," by MR. HENRY STAINSBY, General Superintendent and Secretary of the General Institution for the Blind, Birmingham, May, 1906.*

"Opportunity to work is the boon the Blind ask of their fellow-men. Work, profitable work, robs blindness of its cruellest sting, it pervades our darkness with the light of joy and contentment," "You cannot bring back the sight to the vacant eyes; but you can give a helping hand to the sightless along their dark pilgrimage. You can teach them new skill. For work they once did with the aid of their eyes, you can substitute work that they can do with their hands. They ask only opportunity, and opportunity is the torch of darkness. They crave no charity, no pension, but the satisfaction that comes from lucrative toil, and this satisfaction is the right of every human being." *Extracts from letters written by MISS HELEN KELLER, in support of the New York Association for the Blind.*

Homes for

Town in which the Home is located.	Names and Addresses of Homes.	When Founded.
1 BRISTOL	The Clifton Home for Blind Women, 9, Gordon Road, Clifton	1874
2 CHELTENHAM	Home for the Blind of the Upper Middle Class, The Birches, Churchdown, Cheltenham	1904
3 HULL	The Rockliffe Home for Blind Women, 83, Charles Street	1899
4 LEICESTER	Cottage Home for Aged Blind Women, 17, South Albion Street	1876
5 „	The Wycliffe Cottage Homes for the Blind, Gwendolen Road	1900
6 LONDON	The North London Home for Aged Christian Blind Women, 67, 71, 73, 75 & 77, Hanley Road, Finsbury Park, N.	1880
	„ „ „	1881
7 „	The North London Home for Aged Christian Blind Men, 65, Hanley Road, Finsbury Park, N. (in connection with the above)	1887
8 „	The Phoenix Home for Blind Women, 44, Alma Square, St. John's Wood, N.W.	1861
9 MANCHESTER	Home for Blind Women, Thornhill, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton, Salford	1900
10 NEWPORT, Monmouthshire	Brook House, Llandeud, Newport	1902
11 NORWICH	Institution for the Indigent Blind, 132, Magdalen Street	1805
12 ST. LEONARD'S-ON-SEA	Seaside Convalescent and Holiday Home, Mayfield, St. Peter's Road	1890
13 SCARBOROUGH	Industrial Home for Blind Women, 13, Belgrave Crescent	1893
14 SHEFFIELD	Overend Cottages, Selbourne Road, Crosspool	1900
15 SOUTHEND-ON-SEA	Elim, Wilson Road... ..	1898
16 „	Cottage Seaside Holiday Home for the Blind	1897
17 SOUTHPORT... ..	The Godfrey Ermen Memorial Home of Rest for the Blind, Roe Lane	1905

NOTE—Blind persons are also received at Mrs. Gladstone's Free Convalescent Home for the Street, Westminster, S.W.

the Blind.

Number of
Inmates in
Jan., 1907.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 13 | Fee £18 a year and clothing. Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and have 5 years good character. |
| 5 | There is accommodation for 8 persons. The terms vary from £1 1s. to £2 2s. per week, or £50 to £100 per year, according to requirements. Application should be made to Mrs. Dowdeswell, at the Home. |
| 10 | The inmates, who have to pay 7s. a week, are employed at domestic work, cane chair-seating, typewriting and knitting. |
| 4 | A Home for aged and homeless Blind Women under the care of a matron of their own position in life. |
| 20 | The buildings consist of six cottages, and there is accommodation for 34 inmates. There is no age limit. The Homes are for the local Blind only. There is a hall with accommodation for 250 people, and it is used for religious services, concerts, teas, socials, and a workroom. |
| 84 | Accommodation for 68 inmates. There is no stipulated charge, and the Home is free to those who are unable to pay anything, on condition they find subscribers to the amount of £3 3s. annually, although all inmates or their friends are expected to pay to the utmost of their ability. Applicants must be over 50 years of age, except in very special cases, where younger persons without friends to care for them, are admitted between the ages of 21 and 50 on payment of £20 a year. There is a branch Home at Southend-on-Sea (<i>q.v.</i> No. 15). |
| 13 | This is a Home at 69, Hanley Road, for ladies of limited means, paying from 13s. 6d. each weekly, according to accommodation required. The Home will hold 13 inmates. |
| 15 | Accommodation for 15 inmates. There is no stipulated charge, and the Home is free to those who are unable to pay anything, on the same condition as that mentioned in the previous paragraph but one. Applicants must be <i>practically</i> blind, and of good moral character. A few paying cases are admitted. |
| 10 | Fee £20 a year and clothing. Applicants must be from 20 to 55 years of age. |
| 12 | Fee 5s. a week. This Home is a branch of the Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society, (<i>v.</i> page 59) only Manchester and Salford women admitted. |
| 12 | This is a "Country Home Change for the Blind" in connection with the Newport Home Teaching Society. The Hon. Secretary is the Rev. J. Swinnerton, at the Home. Blind persons in the Newport district admitted free, others on payment of at least 10s. a week. Since the establishment of the Home there have been 112 visitors. |
| 12 | The amount of fee is £23 8s. per annum. Both sexes admitted. Applicants must be totally blind and over 55 years of age. Accommodation for 16 inmates, eight of each sex. This Home is part of the same establishment as the School at Norwich (<i>v.</i> page 20). |
| 12 | Adults pay 10s. a week, and children under 14, 5s. a week—or free by a subscriber's letter. The Home consists of two houses—one for men and the other for women. |
| 7 | This Home is a Branch of the Yorkshire School for the Blind, York, whose Committee elect all inmates, and where forms of application can be obtained. The Home was removed in April, 1906, to its present more commodious premises. |
| 6 | There is accommodation for 6 inmates, male or female, who have been five years resident in Sheffield. Each inmate receives a pension from 2s. 6d. to 11s. per week. |
| 22 | This is a branch of the North London Home. Permanent or temporary accommodation for the blind, partially blind, and their guides. Terms, 10s. 6d. a week. |
| — | Blind persons and their guides are admitted and spend two or three weeks in the Home. It is supported partly by voluntary contributions and partly by the Indigent Blind Visiting Society. Since the establishment of the Home, which is nonsectarian, nearly 1000 blind persons and guides have been admitted. The terms are 8s. a week for each person. The Hon. Sec. is Mr. S. Hawtree, Sweetbriar, Shoburyness. |
| — | Accommodation for 14 blind men and 14 blind women. The fees are 6s. a week for blind people from Manchester and Salford, and 10s. for those from other places. Arrangements can be made with blind people of the upper class. This Home is in connection with the Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society, (<i>v.</i> page 59). |

Poor, Ravensbury House, Mitcham, Surrey. The Secretary's Office is at 38, Parliament

Societies in England and Wales which

NAME.	ADDRESS.	When Founded.
1 BRADFORD (Yorks), John Harrison Fund for the Relief of the Poor Blind	The Blind Institution, Bradford, Yorks....	1884
Queen Victoria Pension Fund	" " " "	1897
Mrs. Lythall Memorial ...	" " " "	1899
Ada Waud Memorial ...	" " " "	1900
Miss Holloway Memorial	" " " "	1906
2 BRISTOL—(Rev. E. Kempe's Trust)	The School of Industry for the Blind, Queen's Road, Clifton.	1856
3 „ John Merlott's Charity	The Office of the Bristol Municipal Charities, St. Stephen's Street, Bristol	1784
4 CARDIFF—Shand Memorial Fund	The Institute for the Blind, Glossop Road, Cardiff	1886
5 CARMARTHENSHIRE Blind Relief Society	Mrs. E. R. Williams, <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , 36, Spilman Street, Carmarthen	1860
6 CORNWALL—The Dowager Lady Robinson's Fund for the Blind	c/o The Mayor of Penzance	1896
7 CUMBERLAND—Hudson's Charity	The Vicarage of All Saints, Cockermouth, Cumberland	1872
8 DEVONSHIRE—Hazelwood Trust for the Blind	Managing Trustee, Cranicombe, Brank- some Avenue, Bournemouth West	1904
9 EXETER—Institution for the Blind	St. David's Hill	1838
10 HALIFAX	<i>Hon. Sec.</i> : Mr. J. Clarkson, Solicitor, Halifax	1888
11 HAMPSHIRE—G. J. Scale's Charity	The Town Clerk, The Town Hall, Portsmouth	1901
12 HERTS—Collett's Charity... ..	Mr. H. Blundell, J.P., Moulton Lodge, Luton	1813

assist the Blind by way of Pension.

Number of Pensioners in Jan., 1907.	Amount of Pension.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS.
20	£10 & £5 a year.	Applicants must have resided in Bradford for 5 years, and be unable to work. There is no limit to age. Payments are made monthly.
4	£5	For assisting the aged and needy blind workpeople in connection with the Bradford Incorporated Institution for the Blind.
1	£20	
2	£20 & £10	
1	£10	For assisting aged and needy blind workpeople in connection with the Bradford Incorporated Institution for the Blind.
9	£2 10s. & £3 10s.	Applicants must have been former pupils of the Bristol School of Industry for the Blind, not married, and not in receipt of parochial relief. These are annual gifts and not pensions in the usual sense.
47	£10 a year.	Applicants must be above 50 years of age, and have been totally blind for 3 years. They must not be in receipt of parish relief, nor have an assured income of £20 a year.
7	£5 a year.	Applicants must be at work at the Cardiff Institution. The Trustees appoint.
28	2/6 & 5/- monthly.	Applicants must be resident in the county of Carmarthen, in poverty, and of good character. A gratuity is given every Christmas.
34	£10 each	Applicants must be inhabitants of Penzance, or of the towns of Redruth and Camborne, or of any of the Parishes following, viz.: St. Erth, Madron, Gulval, Paul, Sancreed, St. Just, St. Burian, St. Levan, Sennen and Ludgvan. Elections take place on the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October, and applications must be forwarded by post before the 1st of the month. The Trustees appoint.
4	About £2 10s. a year.	Applicants must be resident in Cockermouth, and over 50 years of age. The Vicar and Churchwardens of All Saints' appoint. Payments made twice a year.
7	£10 & £12 a year.	The Trust, founded by the late Mr. Peek, is not exclusively for the Blind. Blind applicants must be personally known to the Trustees, and reside within 20 miles radius of the village of Loddswell.
4	various	The pensions are granted only to old pupils unable to support themselves.
23	1/- to 2/- per week	Recipients are members of the Society for the Home Teaching and Assistance of the Halifax Blind.
18	£30	Pensions are granted to blind persons, male or female, of good moral character, of 30 years of age and upwards, who are in necessitous circumstances and who were born in the County of Hants, and at the time of election are resident there, and have been so resident for five years or more immediately preceding election. The election of annuitants is vested in the Corporation of Portsmouth.
4	£2 19s. a year each.	Preference is given to residents in or near Hemel Hempstead. There is no limit to age. Payments are made half-yearly. The Trustees appoint.

Societies in England and Wales which

NAME.	ADDRESS.	When Founded.
13 IPSWICH & SUFFOLK INSTITUTION for providing Relief for the Blind.	8, Northgate Street, Ipswich	1874
14 KENT—Mrs. Elizabeth Denward's Charity to the Blind of Kent	Upper Hardres Rectory, Canterbury	1805
15 LEATHERHEAD — School for the Indigent Blind (Bird's, Williams', Country Asyl'm Fund, and E.C. Johnson's)	Highlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey	{ 1827 1865 1888 1895 }
16 LEEDS—Institution for the Blind	Albion Street	1866
17 LEICESTER — Miss S. Barlow's Charity for Blind Women	The Clerk to the Trustees, 1, Welford Rd., Leicester	1886
18 LIVERPOOL—The Cornwallis Street Blind Annuity Fund	Workshops for the Blind, Cornwallis Street	1860
19 LONDON—Association for Promot- ing the General Welfare of the Blind	258, Tottenham Court Road, W....	1856
+ 20 „ Blind Man's Friend, or Day's Charity	20, Old Burlington Street, W.	1836
+ 21 „ Christ's Hospital (Hetherington's)	60, Aldersgate Street, E.C.	1774
+ 22 „ Clothworkers' Company (West, Newnam, Thwaytes, Acton, Cornell, Gregory, Love & Wing)	The Clothworkers' Hall, 41, Mincing Lane, E.C.	1718

assist the Blind by way of Pension.—*continued.*

Number of Pensioners in Jan., 1907.	Amount of Pension.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS.
13	From 1/- to 4/6 weekly.	Payments are made weekly. A blind visitor is appointed to visit the blind.
12	£3 15s. a year.	Applicants must be resident in the county of Kent. There is no limit to age. Payments are made once a year. The Trustees appoint.
22	Approximately, £4 10s. a year.	Preference is given to former pupils of the School who are past work or unable to support themselves. The Committee appoint. Payments made yearly in December.
32	5 at £5 a year, and 27 from 1/- to 3/- weekly.	Pensions and relief only given to local applicants.
10	£8 15s. a year.	The income from £3,500 is divided equally by the Trustees, between "ten blind women of good character, for the time being resident in the town and county of Leicester," as the "Trustees in their own discretion shall think fit."
12	£148 in all	All the Pensioners are workpeople, who have been employed in the Workshops and have become disqualified for work by age, accident, or infirmity.
19	£6 to £52 a year	Applicants must be old pupils of the Institution, and be totally or partially unable to work.
235	£20, £16, £12 & £10 a year.	Applicants must be over 21 years of age, resident in England, Wales, or Scotland, totally blind; and not in receipt of parish relief. The Trustees appoint. Payments are made quarterly in advance.
753	£10 a year.	Applicants must be 55 years of age or upwards, one year totally blind, born in England, and must have been resident in the same parish or place in England for two years immediately preceding the date of petitioning, and never had parish relief; must not be in receipt of more than £20 of assured annual income. Forms of application are issued during October of each year, and application must be repeated annually in that month until the petitioner is elected. Payments are made annually in December. The following are ineligible—"Those who have never occupied a better position in life than day-labourers, or journeymen, or domestic servants, or who have ever been common beggars."
959	£20, £10 & £5 a year.	Applicants must be over 50 years of age, three years totally blind, except in case of a sudden accident, not in receipt of parish relief, nor have an assured income exceeding £20 a year. They must not be inmates of a workhouse, nor publicly solicit or receive alms. Blank petitions are issued between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. The pensions are intended primarily for residents in London or its neighbourhood. The Court are about to raise the pensions of £5 to £10, and with that view the vacancies on the pensions list are being absorbed as they occur, so as to render the transition more easy. Wing's Charity of £20 a year, is for those above 40 years of age who have been in a better station in life, and whose income does not exceed £50 a year.

Societies in England and Wales which

NAME.	ADDRESS.	When Founded.
23 LONDON, <i>contd.</i> —Cordwainers Company (Came's)	Cordwainers' Hall, 7, Cannon Street, E.C.	1796
24 „ Drapers' Company (Granger's)	27, Throgmorton Street, E.C.	1784
25 „ Gardner's Trust for the Blind	53, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.	1879
26 „ Goldsmith's Company (Cureton's Charity)	Foster Lane, Cheapside, E.C.	1838
(Corporate Funds)	„ „	1874
27 „ Governesses' Benevolent Institution	32, Sackville Street, W.	1843
28 „ Institution for Relieving the Indigent Blind of the Jewish Persuasion	8, Duke Street, Aldgate, E.C.	1819
29 „ National Blind Relief Society	Rev. J. Pulein Thompson, <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , The Vicarage, 27, Tite Street, Chelsea, S.W.	1843
30 „ Painter Stainers' Company (Stock's, Shank's, Grain-ger's, Smith's, Yeates, and Syddalls')	The Painter Stainers' Hall, 9, Little Trinity Lane, E.C.	1782

assist the Blind by way of Pension.—*continued.*

Number of pensioners in an., 1907	Amount of Pension.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS.
116	£5 a year.	Applicants, if they be men, must be 45 years of age or upwards, if women and married, 40 years or upwards, if widows or spinsters, 30 years or upwards, must be totally blind, never have received parish relief, nor begged in the streets, and must reside in, or within 100 miles of London. The election takes place in December each year, and application should be made before the 1st of October. The application, if unsuccessful, must be renewed every three years. A pension of nearly £8 a year (Love's) is given to the most aged pensioner on the list <i>in lieu of the £5</i> . A pension of about £3 a year (Woolnough's) is given <i>in addition to the £5</i> , to the person who has been longest on the list. The payments are made annually.
12	£10 every other year.	Applicants must be totally blind. No limit to age. Payments made every other year. Next distribution, January, 1908.
225	£20, £15 & £10 a year.	Applicants must be resident in England or Wales, not in receipt of parish relief, of good moral character, and in real need of help. There is no limit to age. No assistance is given to street musicians, and the intermarriage of blind persons is much deprecated. The Committee appoint. Payments made quarterly in advance. This Trust gives assistance towards instruction in music, trades, etc. (<i>v. précis page 43.</i>)
6	£20 a year.	Applicants must be over 50 years of age, totally blind for 12 months, resident in the county of Middlesex, and not have an income exceeding £25 a year; must not be in receipt of any other charity for the Blind. Preference is given to Freemen of the Company and their widows, and to Freemen of the City of London and their widows. Payments are made quarterly.
60	£20 a year.	Applicants must be resident in Middlesex, Kent, Essex, Herts, or Surrey. Preference is given to Freemen of the Company and their widows. There is no limit as to age. Payments are made quarterly.
5	From £30 to £50 a year.	Applicants must be over 50 years of age, governesses, single or widows, and must not be in receipt of more than £30 a year. The pension is forfeited by marriage. Payments are made half-yearly. Many blind governesses are helped by the Temporary Assistance Fund of the Institution.
69	£26 a year.	Applicants must be totally blind, have been five years resident in England, and in receipt of no relief from any other similar society. Payments made weekly.
780	£1, 15/-, 10/- monthly.	Applicants must be over 18 years of age, resident in England, Wales, or Scotland, and their income if single, must not exceed £20 a year; if married, £30 a year. Subscribers of £2 2s. nominate the applicants, who, if approved by the Committee, are elected according to priority of application, without any voting. Payments are made monthly. This Society also gives an Annual Tea and Entertainment, and benefits the blind in other ways. There is no paid Secretary and no office expenses. The 5/- monthly Pensions have been abolished as inadequate. If candidates are not elected within 12 months, temporary help of 5/- a month is granted.
200	£10 a year.	Applicants must be over 61 years of age, born in England, 3 years totally blind, and 3 years resident in the same parish; must have never received parish relief, and have no assured income above £10 a year, or receive any benefaction to that amount. Petitions are issued annually, from October 25th to November 26th inclusive. Payments made annually. The election takes place in the 2nd week in December.

Societies in England and Wales which

	NAME.	ADDRESS.	When Founded
31	LONDON, <i>contd.</i> —Joanna Rashdale's Charity for Blind Women	c/o Gardner's Trust, 53, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.	1797
32	„ Royal Blind Pension So- ciety of the United King- dom, with which is united the Blind Female Annuity Society	237, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E. ...	1863
33	„ Society for Granting An- nuities to the Poor Adult Blind	1, St. George's Circus, Southwark, S.E. ...	1858
34	„ Somers Town Blind Aid Society	Mrs. Starey, <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , 53, Hildrop Road, Camden Road, N.	1864
35	„ South London Association for assisting the Blind ...	Mr. J. T. Edmonds, <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , Carlton Villa, 155, Brixton Road, S.W.	1863
36	„ Humston's Charity for the Blind, administered by the Governors of the Aldgate Lordship Founda- tion	<i>Clerk</i> , Mr. Ernest Turner, 13, Great Alie Street, E.	1777
37	„ The Hon. Frances Harley's Trust	Messrs. C. & S. Harrison & Co., 19, Bedford Row, W.C.	1841
38	„ The Indigent Blind Visiting Society	8, Red Lion Square, W.C.	1834
39	MANCHESTER — Henshaw's Blind Asylum	1, St. Peter's Square, Manchester ...	1902

assist the Blind by way of Pension.—continued.

Number of Pensioners in Jan., 1907.	Amount of Pension.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS:
4	£10, £8, and two at £4 11s. 8d.	Applicants must be poor blind females of good moral character. The Trustees, who are the Committee of Gardner's Trust for the Blind, appoint. Payments made half-yearly. This charity grants pensions, each of the yearly value of £13, or such a less yearly value as will make up the yearly income to not less than £13.
1191	£6 and upwards a year.	Applicants must be over 21 years of age, resident in the United Kingdom, and their income, if single, must not exceed £20 a year; if married £30 a year. The receipt of parish relief is no bar to candidature. Payments are made monthly. The election is by the votes of the subscribers, except in the cases of two or more candidates who are elected by rotation at each half-yearly election in May and November. The Committee are also empowered to conclude contracts for the purchase of pensions for candidates eligible by the rules. There are also a few "Memorial" Pensions in the gift of the Committee. Pensioners under 60 years of age receive 10/- a month, under 80 15/-, under 85 20/-, and above 85 25/-. Forms of application should be returned by February 21st for the May election, and by August 21st for the November election.
250	£6 a year.	Applicants must be over 40 years of age, not in receipt of parish relief, and they must never have been mendicants. The election is by the votes of the subscribers, in May and November. Payments are made half yearly in advance on the 15th of April and 15th of October.
130	From 1/- to 8/- weekly.	This Society holds meetings for entertainments, prayer, lectures, &c, every Thursday evening, gives medical aid, and help in money and in kind, and sends urgent cases to the country and seaside. Preference given to residents in the neighbourhood (<i>v. page 49</i>).
44	4 of £5 & 40 of £2 a year.	Payments made quarterly. This Society also grants loans, gives general assistance, and holds classes (<i>v. page 49</i>).
5	About £10 a year, but the amount varies. In 1906 it was £14.	There is no limit to age. Preference is given to lightermen or watermen, their widows or children, belonging to, but not receiving alms from, the parishes of St. Botolph, Aldgate, Middlesex, St. Botolph, Aldgate, London, St. John of Wapping, and St. Paul, Shadwell. Preference is also given to the children of former residents in the aforementioned parishes. Payments are made monthly. The Governors appoint.
12	£20 a year.	Applicants must be members of the Church of England, and must reside with some friend or friends of respectable character, whose name or names must be given on application. The Trustees appoint. Payments made quarterly.
177	From £2 12s. to £15 a year.	Applicants must be resident in London, poor and deserving. The Committee appoint. Over 600 blind persons are visited and assisted by small weekly allowances in money, and those who are likely to succeed are started in some business. Mangles and Washing Machines are lent. Classes are held (<i>v. page 49</i>). About 60 women are employed in connection with this Society, in knitting, crochet, etc. One of the pensioners is on the General Fund, 17 on the Fund founded by the late Mrs. T. R. Armitage, 60 are paid by Miss Emery and the rest are on the Samaritan Fund, and the majority of these receive help regularly as long as their friends contribute a proportionate amount to that fund.
90	5/- to 10/- weekly.	Forms of Application are supplied at 1, St. Peter's Square.

Societies in England and Wales which

NAME.	ADDRESS.	When Founded.
40 NORTHAMPTON—George Phillips' Trust	The Secretary of the Association for the Blind, 13, Market Square, Northampton.	1899
41 OUNDLE—Clifton's Charity ...	Clerk to Feoffees of Oundle's Town Estate, Clerk's Office, Oundle	1723
42 OXFORD—Municipal Charities (Haynes' & Woodington's)	Clerk to the Trustees, 4, George Street, Oxford.	1806 & 1875
43 PEMBROKESHIRE — Blind Relief Society	Miss Maria Evans, <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , 5, Hill Street, Haverfordwest	1861
44 READING—Blind Aid Society ...	Mr. Hugh E. Walford, Pattingham, London Road.	1893
45 SHEFFIELD — Institution for the Blind	Overend Cottages, Crosspool, Sheffield ...	1900
46 SUSSEX—Fuller's Charity for the Blind of Sussex	Catsfield Rectory, Battle, Sussex... ..	1794
47 WHITBY—Trust for the Blind ...	Mr. T. Warters, <i>Hon. Sec.</i> , 38, Flowergate, Whitby.	1905
48 WOKINGHAM—Yarnold's Charity...	Clerk to the Municipal Charity Trustees, Wokingham, Berks	1829
49 WORCESTERSHIRE—Dr. Corbett's Trust	The Town Clerk, Guildhall, Worcester.	1906
50 YORK—Emanuel	1, Market Street, York	1781-2

NOTE.—The Societies mentioned in the tabular form assist the Blind *almost exclusively*; otherwise eligible, are not precluded from receiving aid.

assist the Blind by way of Pension.—continued.

Number of Pensioners in Jan., 1907.	Amount of Pension.	GENERAL INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS.
4	2/6 a week.	This Charity is in connection with the Northampton and County Association for promoting the general welfare of the Blind. The primary object is "to pay or allow to indigent blind persons belonging to the town and county of Northampton the sum of 5/- each per week."
1	£4 15s. 4d. a year.	Applicants must be resident in Oundle. There is no limit to age. The Feoffees of Oundle appoint. The funds provide for two pensions, but at present only one blind person is qualified to receive the pension.
6	£18 4s. and £9 10s. a year.	Applicants must be resident in the city of Oxford. There is no limit to age.
19	5/- a month.	Applicants must be aged and poor residents in Pembrokeshire, and must be recommended by the clergyman or the district visitor of the parish.
13	£5	Applicants must be resident in the Borough of Reading. There is an endowment fund to provide the pensions. This Society assists in other ways (v. page 59).
10	From 4/- to 11/- weekly.	Applicants must be above the age of 21 years, wholly or in part unable to maintain themselves, and have been resident in Sheffield not less than five years. Mendicants and itinerant musicians are ineligible.
6	£10	Applicants must be resident in Sussex. Local cases have first claim. There is no limit to age. Payments are made half-yearly. The Trustees appoint.
7	6 at £5 5s. & 1 at £2 10s.	Applicants must be "for the time being ordinarily resident in the area of the rural and urban district of Whitby."
4	£5	This Charity is founded for the relief of 2 men and 2 women not in receipt of parish relief. Preference is given to residents in Hurst and Kuscombe. Payments made yearly on October 16th.
—	£12 10s. a year.	The legacy has not yet been paid over to the Corporation, and therefore no pensions have, as yet, been allotted. Under the will £10,000 were "bequeathed to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the City of Worcester, to be invested and held by them in perpetuity, as trustees, for the purposes of granting 20 pensions of £12 10s. a year to such of the blind poor of the County of Worcester as shall be of good moral character, and shall have resided in the County for 5 years."
32	From £5 to £20 a year.	This Charity was founded for the benefit of ministers, and the wives, widows and children of ministers of all denominations in the United Kingdom who are blind, or nearly blind, or idiotic. Payments made half-yearly, in February and August.

there are, however, several other General Societies and Charities from which the Blind, if

Council Schools for the Blind.

FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

The figures in brackets give the number of scholars that can be accommodated in each School. Bolton (20); Bradford (48); Burnley (16); Cardiff (19); Newport (Monmouthshire) (14); Norwich (20); Nottingham (56); Oldham (20); and Sunderland (18).

The Residential Council Schools for the Blind in Leeds, London, and Stoke-on-Trent, are given in the list of Residential Schools (v. pages 18 & 22).

UNDER THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

In December, 1906, there were 286 blind children on the roll of the nine schools for the Blind under the London County Council. Of these schools, six are day centres for young children, and three are residential. All are certified by the Board of Education. In the day centres the boys and girls are educated together up to the age of twelve or thirteen. The accommodation is as follows:—Battersea (45); Camberwell (48); Camden Town (30); Hackney (24); Notting Hill (28); Woolwich (45).

Two of the Residential Schools provide industrial training for the older boys and girls: Linden Lodge, for boys (v. page 18), and Elm Court, for girls (v. page 18). Stormont House (v. page 18), is a residential home for mentally defective blind boys.

The London County Council gives annually, in addition, eight scholarships, of the value of £30, for blind boys and girls on leaving school.

Four scholarships for blind children over 16 years of age have been placed at the disposal of the Council by the Committee of Gardner's Trust, each of the value of £30 per annum, tenable for four years. These scholarships are available for children who have attended the Council's Certified Blind Schools up to the age of 16, and are awarded on the result of an examination to be held by the Council.

Gardner's Trust for the Blind.

Committee:

THE RIGHT HON. LORD KINNAIRD.

MR. A. P. S. BEAUMONT.

MR. W. S. SETON-KARR.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE W. A. HIGGINSON, G.C.B.

SIR J. GARDNER ENGLEHEART, K.C.B.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON.

MR. P. LYTTETLTON GELL.

Secretary - MR. HENRY J. WILSON.

Office - 53, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

The "Gardner Trust for the Blind" is the Trust created by the Will of the late Mr. Henry Gardner, of 1, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, who, at his death on January 9th, 1879, left the sum of £300,000, free of legacy duty, for the benefit of blind persons residing in England or Wales.

In order that the Fund should be employed in the best possible way, and in accordance with the wishes of the Testator, the matter was referred to the Court of Chancery, where a Scheme for the administration of the Fund, dated January 20th, 1882, was drawn up and approved. In pursuance of an application from the Committee, the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales issued an Order on February 23rd, 1894, varying the Scheme of the Trust, which has the effect of constituting four general headings for the distribution of the income of the Fund, after payment of the necessary expenses of management, viz.—

1. Two-ninths shall be applied in instructing the Blind in the profession of Music.
2. Two-ninths shall be applied in instructing the Blind in suitable trades, handicrafts and professions other than the profession of Music.
3. Two other of such nine equal parts shall be applied in providing pensions for the poor and deserving Blind who may be incapable of earning their livelihood.
4. The remaining three of such nine equal parts shall be applied in such manner as the Committee think best for the benefit of the Blind.

The Committee, who meet, as a rule, on the first Tuesday in each month, and oftener when necessary, have absolute discretion in managing and carrying into effect the Scheme of the Charity, in strict accordance with these provisions.

All applications should be made to the Secretary, either personally or by letter, at the office, and not to Members of the Committee.

A report of the Trust is published annually, and a copy can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

In administering the Fund, the Committee desire as far as possible—

- A. To make grants from this fund the means of eliciting the contributions or assistance of other persons and societies.
- B. To give to the persons aided such assistance as will call out their own exertions, and put them in the way of maintaining themselves; but this is not meant to apply to the cases of persons who are considered fit subjects for pensions.
- C. To avoid such application of the Fund as will merely do that which would otherwise be done by the parochial rates.

No person is disqualified from receiving assistance by reason of his religious opinions; but no person can receive assistance unless the Committee are first satisfied that he is of good moral character and in real need of help from the Fund.

The following information will be useful to persons seeking assistance from the Trust:—

1. INSTRUCTION in Trades, Handicrafts and Professions, including Music (A.)—Scholarships of different values from £20 to £60 a year are founded at the Universities, and at various Institutions, and, as vacancies occur from time to time, blind persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-seven, who are desirous of becoming candidates, should make application to the Secretary of the Trust, in order that their names may be registered. No person is permitted to compete for any scholarship unless the Committee are first satisfied that he has such health and strength of body and mind as will enable him to pursue his studies to advantage.

The Scholarship does not cover, as a rule, the entire cost of the pupil's expenses at the Institution. In the first instance, the scholar is sent for three months on trial, and the Committee reserve to themselves the power of declaring the Scholarship vacant, if the result be unsatisfactory to them; if, however, the result be satisfactory, the Scholar holds his Scholarship for a year from the time that he entered the Institution, and then is re-elected from year to year, provided that the Committee at the expiration of each year are satisfied, by such evidence as they may require, that the Scholar has shown capacity, and applied himself diligently to his studies, and has otherwise conducted himself in a satisfactory manner, and is in need of further instruction. The decision of the Committee as to the re-election of a Scholar or otherwise is final and conclusive.

(B). Assistance by way of contribution is given to Institutions undertaking the instruction of the Blind, and also to individual blind persons above the age of 16 years who are unable to meet the whole expense of such instruction.

2. PENSIONS.—Grants by way of pension are made without restriction as to age.

Persons in receipt of parochial relief are, by one of the regulations drawn up by the Committee for their general guidance, ineligible. No assistance is given to street musicians, and the intermarriage of blind persons is much deprecated. In the Report of the Royal Commission on the Blind, the Deaf and Dumb, &c., it is recommended that the intermarriage of the Blind should be strongly discouraged. Every applicant should, in the first instance, send his name in full, age, and address, to the Secretary, and state the average amount of his weekly income and from what sources it is derived. A letter from the clergyman of the parish in which the applicant lives, or from the minister of the chapel which he attends, should also be sent to the Secretary, giving full particulars, and certifying from personal knowledge that the applicant is of good character, thoroughly deserving, and in real need of assistance from the Trust.

The pensions, which are of the amounts £10, £15, and £20 a year, are terminable by the Committee on six months' notice, and are withdrawn without notice, if the pensioner prove undeserving, or no longer in need.

As only a portion of the income of the Trust can be applied in granting pensions, and as the applicants have been very numerous, and vacancies occur but seldom in the list of pensioners, very many persons, however deserving, must perforce be disappointed.

3. GRANTS by way of free gifts are made in the following and other cases:—

- (A). To Institutions for the purchase of furniture and apparatus required for the instruction of additional pupils beyond those already there, or otherwise in special cases.
- (B). For the manufacture of books in blind type, and grants of such books.
- (C). To assist local efforts for the establishment or fitting up of Schools, at which technical training may be given to the Blind in trades or handicrafts.
- (D). To enable persons who have received instruction in a trade, handicraft, or profession to begin the practice thereof and make a start in life, by providing them with tools, materials, &c., and also
- (E). To those persons who require help to continue their trade, handicraft, or profession, and are unable to procure it from friends or other sources.

Grants under headings D and E are made with no intention that they will be repeated, but with the hope of *permanently* establishing the recipients in some trade, handicraft, or profession.

NOTE.—Throughout this précis words importing males include females.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Trustees for the time being of the Gardner Trust for the Blind the sum of _____, free of legacy duty, for the general purposes of the said Trust, to be paid within _____ calendar months next after my death, exclusively out of such part of my personal estate as by the laws in force at my death may be bequeathed for charitable purposes, and in priority to all other payments thereout, but to be subject to abate proportionably with other legacies in case my general personal estate shall be insufficient for payment of them all in full. And I declare that the receipt of one of the Trustees of the said Trust shall be an effectual discharge for the said legacy.

British & Foreign Blind Association.

(INCORPORATED 1902).

FOR

PROMOTING THE EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT OF THE BLIND,

206, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W.

Mr. WM. P. E. BARNES, *Secretary*, to whom all communications should be addressed.

This Association was founded in 1868, by the late THOMAS RHODES ARMITAGE, M.D., and to it the Blind of this country are indebted for the introduction of the Braille system of reading and writing which is now universally taught.

The chief objects of the Association are to discover the best methods of educating and employing the Blind; to persuade people to adopt these methods; to produce writing frames, books, maps, and other educational apparatus for sale to schools or individuals at the lowest possible price, and to collect and diffuse information, and to advise on all subjects relating to the Blind. All books printed by the Association are printed from stereotyped plates embossed by blind copyists. Several reading books, grammars, lesson books, Greek and Latin Classics, French, standard works of history, poetry, &c., and musical publications have been stereotyped and are kept ready for sale. About fifteen thousand separate works, varying in length from one to twelve volumes, have been copied by hand to meet the requirements of public libraries and individuals. About 600 ladies who give their services gratuitously, make the first Braille copies of these books, and their copies are re-copied by blind scribes, chiefly women and girls, who are paid for their work, and of whom over 200 are employed. Nine blind persons are regularly employed in stereotyping books and music. The Association publishes several magazines (v. page 54).

The volunteer writers have formed themselves into an Auxiliary Union, the members of which render assistance to blind people in all parts of the country by obtaining employment and custom for them, and supplying them with instruction and useful information.

Moon's Society

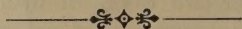
FOR EMBOSsing AND CIRCULATING THE HOLY SCRIPTURES
AND OTHER USEFUL BOOKS, &c., IN DR. MOON'S TYPE FOR
THE BLIND.

MISS MOON, *Hon. Treasurer & Hon. Secretary*,
104, Queen's Road, Brighton.

This Society was instituted in June, 1847, by the late Dr. Moon, to whom the Blind are deeply indebted for the well-known type bearing his name. The property, together with the buildings, the machinery for stereotyping, embossing, &c., is held by Trustees for the benefit of the Blind in perpetuity.

This type has already been adapted to over 400 languages and dialects.

In addition to the Bible, and many separate Chapters and Psalms, the publications now comprise 600 volumes in English, and 310 foreign books. More than 72,000 electrotyped and stereotyped plates have been prepared, and are preserved for future use of the Society, and are daily being added to.



Classes for the Blind in London.

EBURY STREET BLIND CLASS,

Founded in 1856, by the late Captain ALFRED CHAPMAN, is in connection with the Working Men's Christian Association. Meetings are held at 188, Ebury Street, every Tuesday, from 3 to 5 p.m., for instruction in the Scriptures, and in reading and writing. The Class is followed by a Tea. The number of members is limited to 72. A Sick and Provident Club is attached to the Class. The Chairman is Sir CHARLES GAGE BROWN, K.C.M.G., and the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. B. CHAPMAN, C.S.I.

SOMERS TOWN BLIND AID SOCIETY.

Instituted in 1864; Hon. Sec., MRS. STAREY, 53, Hilldrop Road, Camden Road, N. The meetings of this Society are held every Thursday, at 7 p.m., at the Hall, Tolmer's Institute, Drummond Street, Hampstead Road, N.W. The members are at present limited to 400. The objects of the Society are to influence the Blind for good, to provide a weekly entertainment and summer excursions, to grant pensions (*vide page 38*), to provide medical advice and medicine free of cost, to send the sick to the seaside or country, and otherwise to assist the needy and deserving. Ladies visit the homes of the members weekly.

SOUTH LONDON ASSOCIATION FOR ASSISTING THE BLIND.

Mr. J. T. EDMONDS, Hon. Sec., Carlton Villa, 155, Brixton Road, S.W., founded 1863. Classes for men and women are held as under:—

1. ST. PAUL'S MISSION HALL, Manor Place, Walworth Road, every Wednesday evening. Education and Work classes from 6—7.30 p.m.; Recreation classes from 7.30—9 p.m.
2. CHRIST CHURCH HALL, Chapel Street, Brixton Road, every Thursday evening. Work class from 6—7 p.m.; Education class 7—8 p.m.; Recreation class 8—9 p.m.
3. S. PHILIP'S MISSION HALL, Walcot Square, Kennington Road, S.E., on the second Tuesday in each month, at 7 p.m. A devotional class. There are 142 blind members.

There is also a Music class, and a blind choir which meets once a week for practice.

THE INDIGENT BLIND VISITING SOCIETY,

8, Red Lion Square, W.C., founded 1834, holds 12 classes weekly for elementary education, which are attended by 640 blind adult persons. The classes are as follow:—

MISSION HALL, Francis Street, near Maryland Point Station, E. Wednesdays, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.

LECTURE HALL, Harley Street, Bow, E. Men—Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; Women—Tuesdays, from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

GARDEN STREET, Stepney, E. Women's Work Meeting—Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOLROOMS, River Street, Canonbury, N. Men—Wednesdays, from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; Women—Wednesdays, from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

LECTURE HALL, Surrey Chapel, S.E. Men—Wednesdays, from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; Women—Wednesdays, from 2 to 4.30 p.m.

LECTURE HALL, John Street, Theobald's Road, W.C. Men—Tuesdays from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; Women—Fridays, from 2 to 4 p.m.

KENSINGTON HALL, Kensington Park Road, W. Fridays, 6.30 to 8 p.m.

INDEPENDENT CLASSES.

There are classes, unconnected with any of the above Societies, held at:—

- (a) THE SCHOOLROOM, Church Street, Edgware Road, W., on Wednesdays, 7 to 9 p.m. Hon. Superintendent, Miss MOREHEAD; Conductor, Mr. WHITE, of the Home Teaching Society. A private class of a social kind, chiefly intended for men and women at work during the day. Average attendance 25.
- (b) ST. MARY'S SCHOOLS, Plaistow, E., on Tuesdays, at 2 p.m. Hon. Secretary and Teacher, Miss DOBSON. Basket weaving, rug-making, knitting, reading and writing taught to men and women. Average attendance 40.
- (c) THE GOSPEL HALL, Selborne Road, Walthamstow, on Thursdays, at 2 p.m. Superintendent, Miss CULLEN. Fancy basket work, knitting, reading and writing taught to men and women. Average attendance 18.

Home Teaching Societies for the Blind.

The London Home Teaching Society for the Blind maintains 15 blind Teachers to seek out at their own homes, and in Workhouses, all blind persons in London and its suburbs, and throughout the county of Surrey, and also in Windsor, Hertford, Rochester, and Chatham. These teachers give to all who desire it, gratuitous instruction in reading by touch from Moon and Braille types, and further act as Scripture-readers to the sick and aged. Each Teacher has a library of 400 or 500 embossed books, and from the Society's Central Library at 53, Victoria Street, S.W., he obtains a fresh supply every month.

The following is a list of places where there are similar Home Teaching Societies, most of which assist the Blind in many ways besides teaching them to read. The names and the addresses of the Honorary Secretaries are given, and also the dates when the Societies commenced work.

- ACCRINGTON, 1875, Mr. Walter Stevenson, 25, Bridge Street.
- ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, STALYBRIDGE, and DUKINFIELD, 1883,
Mr. J. D. Waterhouse, Queen Street.
- BARNSELY, 1869, Mrs. Price, 38, Sheffield Road.
- BIRKENHEAD, 1899, Mrs. Marples, 7, Alfred Road.
- BIRMINGHAM, 1858, The Secretary of the Institution for the Blind, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston.
- BLACKBURN and DARWEN, 1881, Miss Lund, 19, Wellington Street, Blackburn, and Mr. R. Howorth, 25, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
- BRADFORD, (Yorks.), 1861, The Secretary, Institution for the Blind.
- BRIGHTON, 1862, Miss Moon, 104, Queen's Road.
- BRISTOL, 1857, Mrs. Perry, 3, Downside Road, Clifton.
- BURNLEY, 1882, Mrs. E. Jones, Broomieknowe.
- CARLISLE and CUMBERLAND, 1856, Miss Hartley, The Rookery, Scotby, Carlisle.
- CHELTENHAM, 1858, Captain Willoughby Berthon, 47, Winchcomb Street.
- CHESTER, 1875, Mrs. John Thompson, Netherleigh House.
- COLCHESTER, 1876, Mrs. E. J. Sanders, Gostwycke.
- COLNE, 1903, Miss Burnett, Heir's House.
- CORNWALL, 1851, Miss H. G. Coode, Trevarna, St. Austell.
- COVENTRY, 1878, Mrs. G. H. Edwards, 24, Westminster Road.
- DONCASTER, 1864, Mrs. Allen (Teacher), 12, Stirling Street.

- EXETER, 1900, Miss Hillyard, 26, East Southernhay.
 HALIFAX, 1888, Mr. James Clarkson, Solicitor.
 HUDDERSFIELD, 1856, Miss M. Shaw, Inglewood.
 HULL, 1864, Dr. Rockcliffe, 17, Charlotte Street.
 IPSWICH, 1874, Dr. Locke, 8, Northgate Street.
 ISLE OF WIGHT, 1893, Mr. T. W. Morphe, Hazelwood, Ryde.
 LEEDS, 1858, Miss Prior, 7, Lyddon Terrace.
 LEICESTER, 1867, Mr. G. Frederick Stevenson, 132, Regent Road.
 LIVERPOOL, 1858, Mrs. R. Dart, 28, Aigburth Drive.
 LONDON, 1855, Miss E. M. Bainbrigge, 53, Victoria Street, S.W.
 MACCLESFIELD, 1875, Miss Constance Smale, Field Bank, Chester Road.
 NEWCASTLE and GATESHEAD, 1867, Miss K. Stephenson, Elswick House, Newcastle.
 NEWPORT and MONMOUTHSHIRE, 1865, Rev. J. Swinnerton, Llandeud Vicarage, Newport, Monmouth, and Miss Garrett, 6, Victoria Place.
 NORTHAMPTON, Mr. J. H. W. Facer, 13, Market Square.
 NORTH HANTS, 1901, Mr. Cialis, 40, Elms Road, Aldershot.
 NORTH STAFFORD, 1874, Mr. W. H. Bishop, Solicitor, Hanley.
 NORTHERN COUNTIES BLIND SOCIETY, 1873, Mr. H. v. Niederhausen, 4 and 5, Howard Street, North Shields.
 NORTH WALES, 1882, Mrs. E. A. Young, Tanybryn, Bangor.
 OLDHAM, 1878, Miss S. A. Barstow, Werneth Hall Road, Oldham.
 OXFORD, 1877, Miss C. Heberden, Brasenose College.
 OXFORDSHIRE, Miss E. L. Peto, 11, St. Cross Road, Oxford.
 ROCHDALE, Miss L. P. Kemp, Old Falinge, and Mr. G. L. Collins, West Hill.
 ROSSENDALE, 1890, Mr. J. A. Greaves, Sandfield, Bacup.
 SHEFFIELD, 1860, Mr. W. R. Carter, Rutland Park.
 SUNDERLAND, 1873, Mrs. Brady, Mowbray Villa, Sunderland.
 SURREY, 1904, Mr. C. Jerrold, Cuba Villa, Paragon Grove, Surbiton.
 SWANSEA and SOUTH WALES, 1864, Mr. J. Hall, Grosvenor House, Swansea.
 TAUNTON, 1896, Mr. Maxwell, Leacroft.
 WAKEFIELD, 1869, Miss E. E. Fennell, 33, Westgate.
 WALSALL, WEDNESBURY, and District, 1885 and 1892, Mrs. Stead, Hatherton Place, Walsall, and Mrs. Slater, The Elms, Bescot, Walsall.
 WOLVERHAMPTON, 1874, Mrs. Whitehouse, Graiseley Old Hall.
 YARMOUTH, 1876, Mrs. H. M. Fellows, 76, Southtown, Great Yarmouth.

Libraries for the Blind.

Nearly all the Institutions and Societies for the Blind, and also many Public Libraries for the sighted, have books printed in types used by the Blind. The Public Library at Oxford has many volumes of classical and standard works for the use of University students. The following special circulating libraries in London may be mentioned separately.

1. HOME TEACHING SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND, 53, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W., for those in superior circumstances, annual subscription of not less than 10/-, *Moon and Braille* types.
2. THE INCORPORATED NATIONAL LENDING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND, 125, Queen's Road, Bayswater, W., Secretary, Miss E. W. Austin. Founded 1882, by Miss C. Howden and Miss M. Arnold. Incorporated 1898. This Library has upwards of 8,500 volumes in Braille and Moon types. Books are forwarded to all parts of the Kingdom, carriage being paid by the reader. Assistance is given from the "Arnold Carriage Fund," where the inability of the reader to meet this expense is proved. The annual subscription of members is 2 guineas, but special terms are made with Institutions when a large number of volumes is required. Lower rates are allowed on application, adapted to the means of the reader, the minimum being 5/-, on statement of circumstances, with letter of reference in confirmation. About 500 books are added to the Library in the course of the year by the kindness of nearly 100 voluntary writers. In order to increase the supply of books for the Library, and to assist in providing work for the Blind, "The Dow Blind Writers' Fund" has been started for the employment of Blind Writers and Copyists.
3. THE INDIGENT BLIND VISITING SOCIETY established three free libraries in 1884, at 8, Red Lion Square, W.C., Lecture Hall, Harley Street, Bow, E., and Lecture Hall, Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars Road, S.E., *Braille* type.

4. LENDING LIBRARY, belonging to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Books about missionary work of the Church, written almost entirely in Braille (interlined). There is no subscription, but borrowers have to pay the postage of the books to and from the Library. Address, The Librarian, S.P.G. House, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.

Magazines for the Blind.

Several Magazines are now published in Braille type, and two in Moon's. The particulars of those brought under notice are as follow:—

Progress, started January, 1881. Revised Braille type (interpointed). Published monthly at 206, Great Portland Street, London, W. Price 6/- a year, post free.

Dawn, started September, 1886. Moon's type, with extra contractions, &c. Published quarterly by the Northern Counties Blind Society, at 4 and 5, Howard Street, North Shields. Price 3/4 a year, post free.

Santa Lucia, started March, 1889. Revised Braille type (interlined). Published on the 7th of each month by the Misses Hodgkin, Zenda, Balcombe, Sussex. Price 19/- a year, post free.

The Weekly Summary, started June, 1892. This is a newspaper in Revised Braille type, giving current news with special regard to all matters concerning the Blind. Published every Wednesday by the Misses E. R. Scott & L. T. Bloxam, Eltham, Kent. Price 2d., or 8/8 per annum, post free. Specimen copy free.

Hora Jucunda, started January, 1893. Revised Braille type (interpointed.) Published every month at the Royal Blind Asylum and School, West Craigmillar, Edinburgh. Price 12/- a year, post free.

Recreation (for Adults), started January, 1895. Revised Braille type (interpointed). Published on the 15th of each month at 206, Great Portland Street, London, W. Price 10/- a year, post free.

- Gospel Light in Heathen Darkness*, started January, 1895. A magazine containing missionary information. Revised Braille type. Published quarterly by Mrs. C. E. Lamb, Vincent House, Kettering. Price 2/4 a year, post free.
- The King's Messengers (for Children)*, started January, 1895. A magazine containing missionary information. Revised Braille type. Published monthly by Mrs. C. E. Lamb, Vincent House, Kettering. Price 5/- a year, post free.
- The Craigmillar Harp*, started January, 1895. Braille type. Published quarterly at the Royal Blind Asylum and School, West Craigmillar, Edinburgh. Price 3/- a year, post free. A magazine specially for the musical Blind. A printed price list with details of all the pieces published up to date, is supplied free on application to the editor.
- The Church Messenger*, started February, 1896. Revised Braille type. Published monthly. *Hon. Sec.*, Miss M. C. Langton, 2, Percy Villas, Campden Hill, Kensington, W. Price 10/- per annum, post free.
- Channels of Blessing*, started January, 1898. Braille type. Published monthly. Editors—Miss I. M. Brookfield, of Hove, Sussex, and Mr. Edwin Norris, (to whom all communications should be addressed), 21, St. Peter's Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Price 4½d. each copy, post free.
- Morning*, started January, 1902. An Australian Braille Magazine of 60 pages. Published monthly at the Royal Institution for the Blind, Adelaide, South Australia. Price 12/- post free yearly.
- The Hampstead*, started November, 1902. Revised Braille type. Published on the 15th of each month. Embossed and published by The London Society for Teaching the Blind, 10, Upper Avenue Road, Hampstead, London, N.W. Price 1/- each copy, by post, 1/3.
- Quarterly Intercession Paper*, started October, 1903. This is a quarterly paper of information and intercession on behalf of the Church's missionary work. Revised Braille (inter-pointed). Price 3/- per annum, post free. Issued on 1st of January, April, July, and October, and supplied by Miss D. Blyth, 11, Dryburgh Road, Putney, S.W.

The Mission Field, started September, 1904. This is a magazine about Foreign Missions, published on the 1st of each month. Revised Braille (interpointed). Price 2d. a copy or 2/- per annum, post free. Published by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.

The Braille News Packet, started December, 1904. Handwritten in Revised Braille type (interlined). Published fortnightly on alternate Mondays, and circulated amongst members of a club. It contains articles on politics, literature, science, &c. Particulars can be obtained from Miss Z. Ethel Grimwood, 7, Fourth Avenue, Hove, Sussex.

Excelsior, started March, 1905. A monthly magazine, handwritten in Braille, for circulation amongst the readers in Forfarshire and Kincardineshire. Published the 1st of each month in connection with the Mission to the Blind, St. Helen's, Forfar.

The "Moon" Monthly Magazine, started January, 1906. Printed at 104, Queen's Road, Brighton. Moon's type. Price 19/- a year, post free.

The Daily Mail in Braille type was first published on Saturday, December 1st, 1906, and is issued weekly every Saturday. Price 1d. per copy, and 6/6 per annum post free.

The Blind, started January 1898. Ordinary type. Published by Mr. Henry J. Wilson, Secretary of Gardner's Trust for the Blind, 53, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W., on the 20th January, April, July, and October of each year. Price 1/2 a year, post free, for the four numbers. Special articles on questions concerning the Blind, and the latest information in regard to Institutions, Societies and current affairs.

The Braille Review, started January 1st, 1903. Ordinary type. The review gives a monthly list of Braille publications, &c. Price 1/- a year post free. Published by the British and Foreign Blind Association, 206, Great Portland Street, London, W.

Sundry Societies for the Blind.

The following Societies can hardly be classified under any of the preceding headings, although much of the work is of a similar kind :—

BRAILLE CORRESPONDENCE CLUB, Started 1899. *Hon. Sec.*, Mrs. Phelps, Braillecot, Broadstairs, Kent. The object of the Club is to brighten the lives of the Blind by friendly intercourse, to help them by timely advice, to give information when needed. There are 240 members in the British Islands. Branches have been established on the Continent. An Esperanto branch has also been formed. There is no subscription, and both sighted and blind persons can become members.

BRIGHTON BLIND RELIEF AND VISITING SOCIETY, Founded by the late Dr. Moon 1862. *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer*, Miss Moon, 104, Queen's Road, Brighton. A missionary is sent to the homes of the Blind in Brighton and its neighbourhood, with books in the "Moon" type, and exchanges them every fortnight. Meetings are held on Sunday afternoons, and tea is provided. Coals, meat, and other necessities, as well as clothing, and two loaves of bread weekly, are provided for the needy Blind.

BRIGHTON BLIND MISSIONARY FUND, Founded 1876, by the late Sir W. Tindal Robertson. *Hon. Manager*, Miss Conolly, 23, York Road, Hove. A blind lady visits and reads to the indigent Blind. There are 77 adult members, some of whom earn weekly wages by copying Braille books.

CARDIFF GUILD OF SOCIAL WORKERS AMONG THE BLIND, Founded 1898. The meetings are held at The Institute for the Blind, Glossop Road. *Hon. Secs.*, Dr. F. Buckham and Mrs Austin Jenkins, Cardiff. This Guild has for its object the improvement of the general condition of the Blind, by encouraging home work, by obtaining employment for those who cannot get work, and by assisting them with loans or materials, in the sale of articles made,

and in other ways. A workshop has been rented for some of the men. About 76 blind persons receive direct aid from the Guild.

DEPTFORD AND DISTRICT SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE BLIND, Founded 1891. *Hon. Sec.*, Miss M. Martin, 2, Tressillian Road, Brockley, S.E. This Society, which is affiliated to the Indigent Blind Visiting Society, aims at improving the spiritual, social, and intellectual condition of the Blind in Deptford and District. The classes are attended by about 70 blind persons, and are held in Creek Street Mission Hall, on Fridays, for women, at 3 p.m., and for men, at 7 p.m.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE BLIND AND SEEING, Founded 1898. *Hon. Sec.*, Mrs. Moss, 17, Fairholm Road, Harrow. This Society was started for the purpose of social intercourse, exchange and loan of Braille literature, and mutual help and exchange of thought among the educated Blind. The minimum subscription for members is 5/- a year.

INSTITUTE FOR MASSAGE BY THE BLIND. *Hon. Sec.*, Mrs. MacNicol, 74, Lancaster Gate, London, W. This Institute has been at work for six years, and already between 40 and 50 blind, or partially blind, men and women have been trained, of whom many are earning a comfortable living and entirely self-supporting. Some are in private practice, and others are employed in hospitals, hydropathic establishments, poor law infirmaries, &c. The training is superintended by Dr. Fletcher Little. The Blind are carefully selected as to health and fitness, are taught in the same classes with those who see, and before obtaining a certificate they must attain the same standard of efficiency and excellence. They are taught the Nauheim Schotts treatment, and learn the use and practical application of Galvanic and Faradic batteries. Some of them also become very proficient in the Dano-Swedish exercises. A London Centre is urgently needed to further and develop the work, and a scheme is now in preparation with this object in view.

ISLE OF WIGHT SOCIETY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INDIGENT BLIND, Founded 1893. *Hon. Sec.*, Mr. T. W. Morphey, Hazelwood, Ryde. This Society provides a Home Teacher, instructs the Blind in basket and cane work, and provides tools and materials, and affords medical advice for those suffering from defective sight. A register is kept of all the Blind in the Island.

LEICESTER. THE WYCLIFFE SOCIETY FOR HELPING THE BLIND, Founded 1900. *Hon. Sec.*, Mr. H. Donisthorpe, Rhew-olu, St. Stephen's Road, Leicester. The Society seeks to benefit about 160 of the Blind in Leicester, bodily, mentally, and spiritually. There are Homes (v. page 30) in connection with this Society.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD BLIND AID SOCIETY, Founded 1900, *Hon. Sec.*, Miss Isabel M. Heywood, Claremont, Pendleton, Manchester. The central rooms of the Society are in Artillery Street, Deansgate, Manchester, where there is a free library primarily for the Blind of Manchester and Salford, but seven other towns also make use of the library. The Society employs blind persons in bookbinding, Braille copying, and woolwork, has a workshop (v. page 26, No. 26) and two Homes (v. page 30, Nos. 9 and 17.)

READING BLIND AID SOCIETY, Founded 1893. *Hon. Sec.*, Mr Hugh E. Walford, Pattingham, London Road, Reading. This Society endeavours to improve the condition of the indigent Blind residing within the area of the Borough of Reading, and keeps a register of the names, addresses, and the particulars of the circumstances of all the blind in that district. Relief is given by way of weekly allowances (v. page 40) by occasional grants, and by gifts of clothing, coals, &c.

SOUTHAMPTON ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND, Founded 1889. *Hon. Sec.*, Mr. E. C. Redman, 12, High Street, Southampton. Social meetings are held every Tuesday throughout the year, at the Onslow Road Music Saloon, Newtown, from 7 to 9 p.m. Most of the members have lost their sight in middle or later life.

SOUTH LONDON INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND, SOUTHWARK,
 Founded 1870 *Hon. Sec.*, the Rev. St. Clare Hill, M.A.
 This is an Institute and relief society for the blind poor of both sexes in South London. Temporary Institute and Office, 35, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E. A new Home and Mission Hall is being erected in Borough Road, S.E., and will be opened this year (1907).

SUNBEAM MISSION. There is a special branch of this mission for the benefit of the blind children of the poorer classes. Its object is to find friends who will write to them in Braille, and take a little interest in their lives. All who join merely undertake to pay an entrance fee of one shilling, and to send by post a letter or a few sheets of Braille-writing each month. Those who are unable to befriend any special child, can also join this branch as unattached associates, (entrance fee 1/-) and can help forward the work by writing little Braille story books for the children's school libraries, or by sending any suitable gifts for the children, to the *Hon. Sec.*, Miss Beatrice Taylor, 39, Sylvan Road, Upper Norwood, S.E., who will gladly give further information.

THE BLIND PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 5 and 7, Old Queen Street, London, S.W., was started January, 1907, for the purpose of publishing cheap books in raised type, and of thus bringing good reading within the reach of even the poorer Blind. *Hon. Sec.*: Mr. John Ross, C.A.

THE BLIND TEA AGENCY, LTD., Established 1891, 5, Fen Court, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C. *Manager*, Mr. C. E. Dustow, who is himself blind. The agency receives applications from blind or partially blind persons of both sexes to act as agents in all parts of the United Kingdom. An applicant must give the names of two responsible persons to whom he or she is well known. If appointed as an agent, 20 lbs. of tea and upwards are sent (carriage paid) on credit, but if cash is paid within seven days after its delivery, discount is also allowed. Handbills and showcards are supplied free. The tea is packed in air and damp-proof packets of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 lb. each, also in bulk (loose). The Agency also supplies coffee and cocoa.

Appendix.

The following is a List of Institutions and Societies for the Blind in Scotland and Ireland. The figures in brackets give the years in which the Societies were respectively founded :—

Scotland.

(A).—Schools and Workshops.

- ABERDEEN. Asylum for the Blind (1818), 50, Huntly Street. Workshops only.
- DUNDEE. Institution for the Blind (1869), Magdalen Green, School and Workshops.
- EDINBURGH. Royal Blind Asylum and School (1793). A School and Home for children and adult females, at West Craigmillar; and Workshops at 58, Nicholson Street.
- GLASGOW. Royal Glasgow Asylum for the Blind (1804), 100, Castle Street. School and Workshops.
- INVERNESS. Northern Counties Institute (1867). School, Hill Terrace; and Workshops, 81, Castle Street.
- LANARK. Smyllum Orphanage, a Roman Catholic School for the Blind.
- PAISLEY and District Workshops (1904), 2, Causeyside Street, Workshops only.

(B).—Missions and Home Teaching Societies.

- ABERDEEN TOWN AND COUNTY ASSOCIATION (1880), 92, Bonnymuir Place.
- DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY MISSION TO THE OUTDOOR BLIND (1882), 25, Rae Street.
- DUNDEE MISSION TO THE OUTDOOR BLIND (1879). 23, Castle Street.
- EDINBURGH SOCIETY, INCLUDING SOUTH-EAST OF SCOTLAND (1857), 20, St. James' Square, Edinburgh.
- FIFE AND KINROSS SOCIETY (1865), 27, Kirk Wynd, Kirkcaldy.
- FORFARSHIRE AND THE SOUTH HALF OF KINCARDINESHIRE MISSION (1869), St. Helen's, Forfar.
- GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND MISSION TO THE OUTDOOR BLIND (1859), 221, Buchanan Street, Glasgow; and Ladies' Auxiliary to Mission, 1, Bath Street; Home for Women, at 348, St. George's Road; and Cottage Holiday Homes, at Skelmorlie and Biggar.

NORTHERN COUNTIES INSTITUTE (1867). Outdoor Mission to the Blind in the six Northern Counties. 81, Castle Street, Inverness.

PERTH (CITY AND COUNTY) HOME TEACHING SOCIETY (1866), Wellshill Terrace, Perth.

STIRLING, CLACKMANNAN AND LINLITHGOW HOME TEACHING SOCIETY (1866), 11, Fenton Street, Alloa.

Ireland.

ARMAGH. Macan Asylum for the Blind (1854).

BELFAST. The Association for the Employment of the Industrious Blind (1871), 28, Royal Avenue.

BELFAST. The Ulster Society for Promoting the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind (1831), Lisburn Road.

BELFAST. The Home Mission Work among the Blind (1891), 6, Cliftonville.

BELFAST. The Home Teaching Society for the Blind (1871), 28, Royal Avenue.

CORK. The County and City of Cork Asylum for the Blind (1840), Infirmary Road.

CORK. The St. Raphael Asylum for Female Blind.

DUBLIN. The National Institution and Molyneux Asylum for the Females of Ireland (1815), Leeson Park.

DUBLIN. Richmond National Institution for the Industrious Blind (1810), 41, Upper Sackville Street.

DUBLIN. Association for Relief of Indigent Blind and Lending Library (1857), 50, Lower Sackville Street.

DUBLIN. St. Mary's Catholic Asylum for Female Blind (1858), Merrion.

DUBLIN. St. Joseph's Asylum and School for Male Blind (1859), Drumcondra.

LIMERICK. Asylum for Blind Females (1834), 31, Catherine Street.

Postal Regulations.

The following Regulations have been issued by command of the Postmaster-General in regard to the Post Office (Literature for the Blind) Act, 1906.

“Papers of any kind, periodicals and books impressed in Braille, or other special type for the use of the Blind, may be sent prepaid by post at the following rates of postage:—

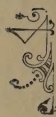
For a package not exceeding 2-ozs. in weight, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; exceeding 2-ozs. and not exceeding 2-lbs., 1d.; exceeding 2-lbs., and not exceeding 5-lbs., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; exceeding 5-lbs., and not exceeding 6-lbs., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. Any such packet, if posted unpaid, is charged double postage; if posted insufficiently prepaid, double the deficiency.

To be entitled to transmission by this post, a packet must:

- (1) Consist only of articles specially impressed, as described above, for the use of the Blind, and may not contain any communication either in writing or printing in ordinary type, except the title and table of contents of the book or periodical, or any enclosure except a label for the return of the packet.
- (2) Bear on the outside the inscription ‘Literature for the Blind,’ and the written or printed name and address of the sender.
- (3) Be posted either without a cover, or in a cover open at both ends, which can easily be removed for the purpose of examination.
- (4) Not exceed 6-lbs. in weight, and 2-ft. by 1-ft. by 1-ft. in dimensions.

If any of these conditions be infringed, the packet will be treated as a parcel, and charged with deficient postage at the parcels post rate, together with an additional fee of 1d.

The use of printed labels, with the necessary inscription, is recommended.”



LONDON:
FARMER & SONS, STEAM PRINTERS,
295, EDGWARE ROAD, W.



